

BLOODY RACE RIOT

It Is Started by the Murder of Two Officers by a Negro.

DEPUTY MARSHAL WOOD KILLED

He Has a Sister and Other Relatives Living in Atlanta.

THREE NEGROES DEAD--SIX WOUNDED

The Lynching of Two Prevented by an Arriving Post--The News at 1:30 This Morning.

Birmingham, Ala., July 30.--Brookside, a mining camp twenty miles west of here, was the scene of a bloody riot tonight.

Two deputy sheriffs are known to have been killed and it is said that a dozen negroes were shot, four or five fatally.

The town is in a state of panic and the telegraph operator, the only source of information, is locked in his office, too frightened to go outside to obtain more details.

At 10 o'clock messages were received by Sheriff Morrow and Chief of Police McDonald for all the available officers they could send.

An hour later a carload of deputies was en route to the scene of the trouble. Today Mine Boss Culverhouse, of the Bloss Iron and Steel Company, discharged a negro driver named Jim Biggers.

He refused to leave the company's premises and a warrant was sworn out for his arrest for trespassing, and tonight Deputy Sheriff Arthur P. Wood and Deputy Deputy John Baxter went to arrest Biggers.

As they approached Biggers fired upon them with a Winchester rifle. A bullet passed through Wood's head and another through his heart, killing him instantly.

Baxter was mortally wounded, but was able to get back to the camp and give the alarm.

The white miners at once organized and went to arrest Biggers. The latter managed while he called in a number of his negro friends and when the two parties met a pitched battle resulted.

Over 100 shots were fired, the negroes finally going to the woods. It is said that half a dozen or more negroes were shot down, several of whom were killed outright and the others badly wounded.

Whether any of the whites were wounded or not cannot be learned. The names of the dead and wounded negroes could not be had.

The town of Brookside is in a state of panic, every man being armed. The shooting was kept up at intervals for two hours.

Another attack by the negroes is feared, but it is not likely to occur after the officers arrived. Biggers and his pals are in hiding in the woods, but will be taken dead or alive.

Brookside has been the scene of race troubles before. Both colored and white miners work there, but the feeling has not been very cordial, especially since last summer's strike, when negroes went to work in white miners' places.

It only required tonight's murder to kindle the flame of the old feud.

Deputy Woods, who was killed, was a sheriff of Talladega county and leaves a wife and children. The former is proscribed and is not expected to recover. He is a sister, Mrs. H. C. McClelland, in Atlanta.

FOUGHT OVER THE BLOOD.

Dead Between Brothers-in-Law in Kentucky.

Frankfort, Ky., July 30.--(Special.)--A bloody duel took place at Hickman, in Whitley county, and two lives were sacrificed today.

James Goins and Charley Jones married sisters, and until recently have been devoted to each other. Some weeks ago, however, Annie Gilbert, a pretty blond, appeared at Hickman, and from the day of her appearance the trouble began.

CLOSING AROUND HIM

Another Witness Against Holmes Has Come To Light.

THIS ONE HELPED BURY THE VICTIMS

His Name Is Hatch, with Many Aliases, and He's in Jail.

QUINLAN AND HATCH KNOW ALL

Attorney Capps Has Arranged To Get Hatch Pardoned--The Horror Grows With Time.

Chicago, July 30.--There is now little doubt that the Chicago police will convict H. H. Holmes, alias Pratt, alias Gordon, alias Howard, now in the Philadelphia jail, of the murder of at least seven persons.

They know the name of the man who can hang Holmes by giving his testimony.

Chicago, July 30.--There is now little doubt that the Chicago police will convict H. H. Holmes, alias Pratt, alias Gordon, alias Howard, now in the Philadelphia jail, of the murder of at least seven persons.

They know the name of the man who can hang Holmes by giving his testimony.

Chicago, July 30.--There is now little doubt that the Chicago police will convict H. H. Holmes, alias Pratt, alias Gordon, alias Howard, now in the Philadelphia jail, of the murder of at least seven persons.

They know the name of the man who can hang Holmes by giving his testimony.

Chicago, July 30.--There is now little doubt that the Chicago police will convict H. H. Holmes, alias Pratt, alias Gordon, alias Howard, now in the Philadelphia jail, of the murder of at least seven persons.

They know the name of the man who can hang Holmes by giving his testimony.

Chicago, July 30.--There is now little doubt that the Chicago police will convict H. H. Holmes, alias Pratt, alias Gordon, alias Howard, now in the Philadelphia jail, of the murder of at least seven persons.

They know the name of the man who can hang Holmes by giving his testimony.

Chicago, July 30.--There is now little doubt that the Chicago police will convict H. H. Holmes, alias Pratt, alias Gordon, alias Howard, now in the Philadelphia jail, of the murder of at least seven persons.

They know the name of the man who can hang Holmes by giving his testimony.

Chicago, July 30.--There is now little doubt that the Chicago police will convict H. H. Holmes, alias Pratt, alias Gordon, alias Howard, now in the Philadelphia jail, of the murder of at least seven persons.

They know the name of the man who can hang Holmes by giving his testimony.

Chicago, July 30.--There is now little doubt that the Chicago police will convict H. H. Holmes, alias Pratt, alias Gordon, alias Howard, now in the Philadelphia jail, of the murder of at least seven persons.

They know the name of the man who can hang Holmes by giving his testimony.

Chicago, July 30.--There is now little doubt that the Chicago police will convict H. H. Holmes, alias Pratt, alias Gordon, alias Howard, now in the Philadelphia jail, of the murder of at least seven persons.

They know the name of the man who can hang Holmes by giving his testimony.

Chicago, July 30.--There is now little doubt that the Chicago police will convict H. H. Holmes, alias Pratt, alias Gordon, alias Howard, now in the Philadelphia jail, of the murder of at least seven persons.

CLOSING AROUND HIM

Another Witness Against Holmes Has Come To Light.

THIS ONE HELPED BURY THE VICTIMS

His Name Is Hatch, with Many Aliases, and He's in Jail.

QUINLAN AND HATCH KNOW ALL

Attorney Capps Has Arranged To Get Hatch Pardoned--The Horror Grows With Time.

Chicago, July 30.--There is now little doubt that the Chicago police will convict H. H. Holmes, alias Pratt, alias Gordon, alias Howard, now in the Philadelphia jail, of the murder of at least seven persons.

They know the name of the man who can hang Holmes by giving his testimony.

Chicago, July 30.--There is now little doubt that the Chicago police will convict H. H. Holmes, alias Pratt, alias Gordon, alias Howard, now in the Philadelphia jail, of the murder of at least seven persons.

They know the name of the man who can hang Holmes by giving his testimony.

Chicago, July 30.--There is now little doubt that the Chicago police will convict H. H. Holmes, alias Pratt, alias Gordon, alias Howard, now in the Philadelphia jail, of the murder of at least seven persons.

They know the name of the man who can hang Holmes by giving his testimony.

Chicago, July 30.--There is now little doubt that the Chicago police will convict H. H. Holmes, alias Pratt, alias Gordon, alias Howard, now in the Philadelphia jail, of the murder of at least seven persons.

They know the name of the man who can hang Holmes by giving his testimony.

Chicago, July 30.--There is now little doubt that the Chicago police will convict H. H. Holmes, alias Pratt, alias Gordon, alias Howard, now in the Philadelphia jail, of the murder of at least seven persons.

They know the name of the man who can hang Holmes by giving his testimony.

Chicago, July 30.--There is now little doubt that the Chicago police will convict H. H. Holmes, alias Pratt, alias Gordon, alias Howard, now in the Philadelphia jail, of the murder of at least seven persons.

They know the name of the man who can hang Holmes by giving his testimony.

Chicago, July 30.--There is now little doubt that the Chicago police will convict H. H. Holmes, alias Pratt, alias Gordon, alias Howard, now in the Philadelphia jail, of the murder of at least seven persons.

They know the name of the man who can hang Holmes by giving his testimony.

Chicago, July 30.--There is now little doubt that the Chicago police will convict H. H. Holmes, alias Pratt, alias Gordon, alias Howard, now in the Philadelphia jail, of the murder of at least seven persons.

They know the name of the man who can hang Holmes by giving his testimony.

Chicago, July 30.--There is now little doubt that the Chicago police will convict H. H. Holmes, alias Pratt, alias Gordon, alias Howard, now in the Philadelphia jail, of the murder of at least seven persons.

They know the name of the man who can hang Holmes by giving his testimony.

Chicago, July 30.--There is now little doubt that the Chicago police will convict H. H. Holmes, alias Pratt, alias Gordon, alias Howard, now in the Philadelphia jail, of the murder of at least seven persons.

CLOSING AROUND HIM

Another Witness Against Holmes Has Come To Light.

THIS ONE HELPED BURY THE VICTIMS

His Name Is Hatch, with Many Aliases, and He's in Jail.

QUINLAN AND HATCH KNOW ALL

Attorney Capps Has Arranged To Get Hatch Pardoned--The Horror Grows With Time.

Chicago, July 30.--There is now little doubt that the Chicago police will convict H. H. Holmes, alias Pratt, alias Gordon, alias Howard, now in the Philadelphia jail, of the murder of at least seven persons.

They know the name of the man who can hang Holmes by giving his testimony.

Chicago, July 30.--There is now little doubt that the Chicago police will convict H. H. Holmes, alias Pratt, alias Gordon, alias Howard, now in the Philadelphia jail, of the murder of at least seven persons.

They know the name of the man who can hang Holmes by giving his testimony.

Chicago, July 30.--There is now little doubt that the Chicago police will convict H. H. Holmes, alias Pratt, alias Gordon, alias Howard, now in the Philadelphia jail, of the murder of at least seven persons.

They know the name of the man who can hang Holmes by giving his testimony.

Chicago, July 30.--There is now little doubt that the Chicago police will convict H. H. Holmes, alias Pratt, alias Gordon, alias Howard, now in the Philadelphia jail, of the murder of at least seven persons.

They know the name of the man who can hang Holmes by giving his testimony.

Chicago, July 30.--There is now little doubt that the Chicago police will convict H. H. Holmes, alias Pratt, alias Gordon, alias Howard, now in the Philadelphia jail, of the murder of at least seven persons.

They know the name of the man who can hang Holmes by giving his testimony.

Chicago, July 30.--There is now little doubt that the Chicago police will convict H. H. Holmes, alias Pratt, alias Gordon, alias Howard, now in the Philadelphia jail, of the murder of at least seven persons.

They know the name of the man who can hang Holmes by giving his testimony.

Chicago, July 30.--There is now little doubt that the Chicago police will convict H. H. Holmes, alias Pratt, alias Gordon, alias Howard, now in the Philadelphia jail, of the murder of at least seven persons.

They know the name of the man who can hang Holmes by giving his testimony.

Chicago, July 30.--There is now little doubt that the Chicago police will convict H. H. Holmes, alias Pratt, alias Gordon, alias Howard, now in the Philadelphia jail, of the murder of at least seven persons.

They know the name of the man who can hang Holmes by giving his testimony.

Chicago, July 30.--There is now little doubt that the Chicago police will convict H. H. Holmes, alias Pratt, alias Gordon, alias Howard, now in the Philadelphia jail, of the murder of at least seven persons.

They know the name of the man who can hang Holmes by giving his testimony.

Chicago, July 30.--There is now little doubt that the Chicago police will convict H. H. Holmes, alias Pratt, alias Gordon, alias Howard, now in the Philadelphia jail, of the murder of at least seven persons.

CLOSING AROUND HIM

Another Witness Against Holmes Has Come To Light.

THIS ONE HELPED BURY THE VICTIMS

His Name Is Hatch, with Many Aliases, and He's in Jail.

QUINLAN AND HATCH KNOW ALL

Attorney Capps Has Arranged To Get Hatch Pardoned--The Horror Grows With Time.

Chicago, July 30.--There is now little doubt that the Chicago police will convict H. H. Holmes, alias Pratt, alias Gordon, alias Howard, now in the Philadelphia jail, of the murder of at least seven persons.

They know the name of the man who can hang Holmes by giving his testimony.

Chicago, July 30.--There is now little doubt that the Chicago police will convict H. H. Holmes, alias Pratt, alias Gordon, alias Howard, now in the Philadelphia jail, of the murder of at least seven persons.

They know the name of the man who can hang Holmes by giving his testimony.

Chicago, July 30.--There is now little doubt that the Chicago police will convict H. H. Holmes, alias Pratt, alias Gordon, alias Howard, now in the Philadelphia jail, of the murder of at least seven persons.

They know the name of the man who can hang Holmes by giving his testimony.

Chicago, July 30.--There is now little doubt that the Chicago police will convict H. H. Holmes, alias Pratt, alias Gordon, alias Howard, now in the Philadelphia jail, of the murder of at least seven persons.

They know the name of the man who can hang Holmes by giving his testimony.

Chicago, July 30.--There is now little doubt that the Chicago police will convict H. H. Holmes, alias Pratt, alias Gordon, alias Howard, now in the Philadelphia jail, of the murder of at least seven persons.

They know the name of the man who can hang Holmes by giving his testimony.

Chicago, July 30.--There is now little doubt that the Chicago police will convict H. H. Holmes, alias Pratt, alias Gordon, alias Howard, now in the Philadelphia jail, of the murder of at least seven persons.

They know the name of the man who can hang Holmes by giving his testimony.

Chicago, July 30.--There is now little doubt that the Chicago police will convict H. H. Holmes, alias Pratt, alias Gordon, alias Howard, now in the Philadelphia jail, of the murder of at least seven persons.

They know the name of the man who can hang Holmes by giving his testimony.

Chicago, July 30.--There is now little doubt that the Chicago police will convict H. H. Holmes, alias Pratt, alias Gordon, alias Howard, now in the Philadelphia jail, of the murder of at least seven persons.

They know the name of the man who can hang Holmes by giving his testimony.

Chicago, July 30.--There is now little doubt that the Chicago police will convict H. H. Holmes, alias Pratt, alias Gordon, alias Howard, now in the Philadelphia jail, of the murder of at least seven persons.

They know the name of the man who can hang Holmes by giving his testimony.

Chicago, July 30.--There is now little doubt that the Chicago police will convict H. H. Holmes, alias Pratt, alias Gordon, alias Howard, now in the Philadelphia jail, of the murder of at least seven persons.

CLOSING AROUND HIM

Another Witness Against Holmes Has Come To Light.

THIS ONE HELPED BURY THE VICTIMS

His Name Is Hatch, with Many Aliases, and He's in Jail.

QUINLAN AND HATCH KNOW ALL

Attorney Capps Has Arranged To Get Hatch Pardoned--The Horror Grows With Time.

Chicago, July 30.--There is now little doubt that the Chicago police will convict H. H. Holmes, alias Pratt, alias Gordon, alias Howard, now in the Philadelphia jail, of the murder of at least seven persons.

They know the name of the man who can hang Holmes by giving his testimony.

Chicago, July 30.--There is now little doubt that the Chicago police will convict H. H. Holmes, alias Pratt, alias Gordon, alias Howard, now in the Philadelphia jail, of the murder of at least seven persons.

They know the name of the man who can hang Holmes by giving his testimony.

Chicago, July 30.--There is now little doubt that the Chicago police will convict H. H. Holmes, alias Pratt, alias Gordon, alias Howard, now in the Philadelphia jail, of the murder of at least seven persons.

They know the name of the man who can hang Holmes by giving his testimony.

Chicago, July 30.--There is now little doubt that the Chicago police will convict H. H. Holmes, alias Pratt, alias Gordon, alias Howard, now in the Philadelphia jail, of the murder of at least seven persons.

They know the name of the man who can hang Holmes by giving his testimony.

Chicago, July 30.--There is now little doubt that the Chicago police will convict H. H. Holmes, alias Pratt, alias Gordon, alias Howard, now in the Philadelphia jail, of the murder of at least seven persons.

They know the name of the man who can hang Holmes by giving his testimony.

Chicago, July 30.--There is now little doubt that the Chicago police will convict H. H. Holmes, alias Pratt, alias Gordon, alias Howard, now in the Philadelphia jail, of the murder of at least seven persons.

They know the name of the man who can hang Holmes by giving his testimony.

Chicago, July 30.--There is now little doubt that the Chicago police will convict H. H. Holmes, alias Pratt, alias Gordon, alias Howard, now in the Philadelphia jail, of the murder of at least seven persons.

They know the name of the man who can hang Holmes by giving his testimony.

Chicago, July 30.--There is now little doubt that the Chicago police will convict H. H. Holmes, alias Pratt, alias Gordon, alias Howard, now in the Philadelphia jail, of the murder of at least seven persons.

They know the name of the man who can hang Holmes by giving his testimony.

Chicago, July 30.--There is now little doubt that the Chicago police will convict H. H. Holmes, alias Pratt, alias Gordon, alias Howard, now in the Philadelphia jail, of the murder of at least seven persons.

They know the name of the man who can hang Holmes by giving his testimony.

Chicago, July 30.--There is now little doubt that the Chicago police will convict H. H. Holmes, alias Pratt, alias Gordon, alias Howard, now in the Philadelphia jail, of the murder of at least seven persons.

CLOSING AROUND HIM

Another Witness Against Holmes Has Come To Light.

THIS ONE HELPED BURY THE VICTIMS

His Name Is Hatch, with Many Aliases, and He's in Jail.

QUINLAN AND HATCH KNOW ALL

Attorney Capps Has Arranged To Get Hatch Pardoned--The Horror Grows With Time.

Chicago, July 30.--There is now little doubt that the Chicago police will convict H. H. Holmes, alias Pratt, alias Gordon, alias Howard, now in the Philadelphia jail, of the murder of at least seven persons.

They know the name of the man who can hang Holmes by giving his testimony.

Chicago, July 30.--There is now little doubt that the Chicago police will convict H. H. Holmes, alias Pratt, alias Gordon, alias Howard, now in the Philadelphia jail, of the murder of at least seven persons.

They know the name of the man who can hang Holmes by giving his testimony.

Chicago, July 30.--There is now little doubt that the Chicago police will convict H. H. Holmes, alias Pratt, alias Gordon, alias Howard, now in the Philadelphia jail, of the murder of at least seven persons.

They know the name of the man who can hang Holmes by giving his testimony.

Chicago, July 30.--There is now little doubt that the Chicago police will convict H. H. Holmes, alias Pratt, alias Gordon, alias Howard, now in the Philadelphia jail, of the murder of at least seven persons.

They know the name of the man who can hang Holmes by giving his testimony.

Chicago, July 30.--There is now little doubt that the Chicago police will convict H. H. Holmes, alias Pratt, alias Gordon, alias Howard, now in the Philadelphia jail, of the murder of at least seven persons.

They know the name of the man who can hang Holmes by giving his testimony.

Chicago, July 30.--There is now little doubt that the Chicago police will convict H. H. Holmes, alias Pratt, alias Gordon, alias Howard, now in the Philadelphia jail, of the murder of at least seven persons.

They know the name of the man who can hang Holmes by giving his testimony.

Chicago, July 30.--There is now little doubt that the Chicago police will convict H. H. Holmes, alias Pratt, alias Gordon, alias Howard, now in the Philadelphia jail, of the murder of at least seven persons.

They know the name of the man who can hang Holmes by giving his testimony.

Chicago, July 30.--There is now little doubt that the Chicago police will convict H. H. Holmes, alias Pratt, alias Gordon, alias Howard, now in the Philadelphia jail, of the murder of at least seven persons.

They know the name of the man who can hang Holmes by giving his testimony.

Chicago, July 30.--There is now little doubt that the Chicago police will convict H. H. Holmes, alias Pratt, alias Gordon, alias Howard, now in the Philadelphia jail, of the murder of at least seven persons.

They know the name of the man who can hang Holmes by giving his testimony.

Chicago, July 30.--There is now little doubt that the Chicago police will convict H. H. Holmes, alias Pratt, alias Gordon, alias Howard, now in the Philadelphia jail, of the murder of at least seven persons.

VERY SLOW PRIMARY

South Carolina Was Not Aroused Over the Voting Yesterday.

NO VOTES CAST IN SOME PLACES

In Many Instances the Ticket Was Split by Agreement—The Anti-Tillmanites Re-joined from Voting.

Columbia, S. C., July 30.—(Special).—Reports from all parts of the state show that the primary election today has been the quietest election ever held in the state. It was almost absolutely devoid of interest. The anti-Tillmanites almost wholly refrained from voting and the reformers themselves took exceedingly little interest in the election.

At no precinct heard from in the whole state was there any spirited contest and at a number there was not a vote cast. In Columbia, where usually there are cast 1,400 votes in the primary only 286 were cast today. Another Richmond county precinct gives 36 votes cast out of 150, and this, too, where there are about 150 reformers. The agreement in this county to give the reformers two places on the ticket has been adhered to and Colonel Willie Jones and J. B. Dent, the two reformers running, are leading the ticket, indicating that the majority of those who have participated in the election here are Tillmanites.

H. Cowper Patton and John T. Sloan, Jr., are conservatives who have received the largest number of votes reported. General L. F. Youmans, the other conservative in the race, is considerably behind, though it was generally believed that he was slated by the leaders for a place. The straightouts are jubilant in Columbia and they say that they will nominate a ticket for the general election and that they are sure to win.

It is generally conceded that it looks very much that the results of today's primary.

The Vote in Orangeburg.
Orangeburg, S. C., July 30.—(Special).—J. W. Stokes and a full reform ticket will be nominated in this county. The conservative candidates are running behind. Little interest is being taken in the election generally.

Half a Vote in Barnwell.
Barnwell, S. C., July 30.—(Special).—About a half vote was cast in this county. Robert Aldrich leads, with G. Duncan Bellinger second. Four reformers will be nominated.

Voted Half and Half.
Winnabow, S. C., July 30.—(Special).—By agreement two reformers and two conservatives were nominated in this county today. A very light vote was cast. There will be a contest in the general election with a full straightout ticket in the field.

Strong Ticket from Edgefield.
Edgefield, S. C., July 30.—(Special).—The indications are that the ticket nominated in this county today will be composed of Senator Tillman, ex-Governor Sheppard, ex-Congressman George D. Tillman, Congressman James Talbert, Lieutenant Governor Timmerman and State Senator Watson. A stronger ticket could hardly have been elected. A small vote was cast, but there is no fear of a contest in the general election.

A Straight Ticket in Charleston.
Charleston, S. C., July 30.—(Special).—The primary election for delegates to the constitutional convention came off here today. There was but one ticket in the field—a straight ticket composed of the following: Theodore G. Barker, J. P. K. Bryan, K. N. Nathans, A. S. Farrow, John Mitchell, Sr., George F. von Kollwitz, Jr., W. M. Pritch, Joseph Oliver, W. St. Julian Jersey.

No scratched tickets were allowed and all the candidates received 578 votes, out of a total democratic vote of about 4,000.

All Serene in Aiken.
Aiken, S. C., July 30.—(Special).—Returns are not complete, but it is probable that Governor Evans and other reformers and two conservatives will be nominated. There will be no contest in the general election.

Lack of Vitality in Cheraw.
Cheraw, S. C., July 30.—(Special).—Only 20 votes out of a list of 250 were cast here today. Chesterfield county will send three reformers.

Slow in Manning.
Manning, S. C., July 30.—(Special).—The election was very quiet. One-third vote cast. Williamburg will send three reformers.

Perhaps the Same Did It.
Carlisle, S. C., July 30.—Not a vote was cast in Carlisle today, though the polls were open and there were many men in town.

No Opposition Developed.
Walhalla, S. C., July 30.—(Special).—No opposition to the two reformers and one conservative running. A small vote was cast.

One Conservative and Two Reformers.
Pickens, S. C., July 30.—(Special).—Six precincts show that one conservative and two reformers will be nominated from this county.

Even Break at Newberry.
Newberry, S. C., July 30.—(Special).—Two conservatives, George Johnston and George S. Mower, and two reformers, Rev. J. A. Sligh and one other, will be nominated in Newberry county according to the agreement. A slight vote and little interest.

Twelve Votes Out of 900.
Darlington, S. C., July 30.—(Special).—Only twelve votes out of a list of 900. There will be no opposition to the reform ticket until the general election.

One-Fourth Vote in Laurens.
Laurens, S. C., July 30.—(Special).—One-fourth vote was cast. Senator Irby and his ticket were elected without opposition.

Conservatives Ahead in Spartanburg.
Spartanburg, S. C., July 30.—(Special).—Only 400 votes were cast here. Several county precincts have been heard from. The conservative ticket is slightly ahead.

Voting Very Slim in Piedmont.
Piedmont, S. C., July 30.—(Special).—One-half vote in this town. In Anderson county only forty-five out of a usual vote of 250 were cast. In Greenville county only fifteen out of 250.

Extremely Little Interest in Lancaster.
Lancaster, S. C., July 30.—(Special).—Extremely little interest was taken in the election. Speaker Irby in case Jones and a full reform ticket will be nominated.

Reformers Ahead in Anderson.
Anderson, S. C., July 30.—(Special).—A very light vote has been polled throughout the county. Indications are that two conservatives—Sullivan and Pence—and two reformers—Glenn, Breazell, Russell and Harris or Earle—have been elected.

Drivers in Danger.
Jacksonville, Fla., July 30.—M. D. Driggers, who shot R. T. Dowling in Bradford county last Thursday, was brought to this city today to escape a mob at Starke which was bent on lynching the murderer. Driggers will remain in jail in this city until his trial comes up at the next term of court.

Thinks It a Bluff.
San Antonio, Tex., July 30.—Railroad officials in this city have been asked to submit rates of transportation to Laredo and Eagle Pass in case Jones is elected to transfer the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight to

Mexico. This action is regarded as a bluff, however, as it is practically conceded by nearly everybody conversant with the situation that the fight will take place at Dallas on the date selected.

MRS. MACK FAINTED

When the Detectives Found the Counterfeit Stamps in Her Safe.

Buffalo, N. Y., July 30.—The latest link in the chain of evidence that for months the United States secret service has been binding about Mrs. Mary T. McMillan, alias Mrs. Mack, the notorious stamp counterfeiter, who is now in the Erie county jail, was forged last Saturday in Postmaster Baker's private office, where a satchel belonging to the woman was opened and found to contain 25,000 counterfeit stamps excellently made and done up in five original packages.

For two months secret service men have been searching Buffalo for the woman and its finding was one of the cleverest pieces of detective work done in Buffalo in years. With nothing except the fact that Mrs. Mack visited the American express office with a grip early in the spring to work upon the officers, after two months' work, discovered its hiding place, and Inspector A. Short, of New York city, now has the stamps in his possession. It was found on the Terrace, in the possession of a well-known Buffaloan of ill repute, who may prove to be an important member of the big counterfeiting gang. His connections with the nefarious work is being run down and for that reason his name is withheld.

Another important find in the case is the discovery that for a time the gang arrested in Chicago and Hamilton worked in this city. They were suspected by a local deputy marshal of counterfeiting coin and he had made ready to raid them, but in some manner they learned of his plans and fled to new fields. It was a few days before her arrest in the spring that Mrs. Mack came over from Hamilton to Buffalo and asked at the American express office for certain packages addressed to her. She got them, and putting them in a big satchel, disappeared. No one saw her after that in Buffalo, and after her arrest detectives discovering from Chicago that stamps had been sent her were puzzled as to what she did with them.

When Mrs. Mack was told that the stamps had been found she fainted in her cell and the matron had hard work reviving her. So long as the stamps were discovered she could not be directly connected with the Chicago counterfeiters. Now, however, her last hope of escape is gone.

The work done by these counterfeiters was almost perfect. The only way in which the fraud could be discovered was by a careful comparison of the color of the good and bad stamps, the counterfeiters being a shade too light.

SUIT OF A SALESLADY

Against a Richmond Dry Goods Firm. Cause of the Suit.

Richmond, Va., July 30.—Somewhat of a sensation has been created here by the fact that Miss Louise Gibson, saleslady in the dry goods store of Miller & Rhoades, has begun suit for \$10,000 damages against Mr. Thomas G. Todd and wife. Mr. Todd and wife are zealous members of the Grace Street Baptist church, of which Rev. Dr. W. E. Hatcher is pastor. The plaintiff will allege that a few months ago Mrs. Todd and two other ladies went to Miller & Rhoades and made a statement that reflected upon Mrs. Hatcher's method of dealing with stores and declares that she never has heard anything of the sort attributed to herself stated by any one.

POPULISTS GATHERING

To Nominate a State Ticket in Mississippi.

Jackson, Miss., July 30.—(Special).—A number of delegates to the populist convention, which meets here tomorrow to nominate a full populist state ticket from governor to state revenue agent, arrived this afternoon. Others will arrive on the midnight train and still others from the east at 10 o'clock tomorrow. Interviews with those present fail to elicit the probable personnel of the ticket, further than that it will unquestionably be headed by E. B. Edwards, who is expected that from forty-five to fifty-five of the counties will be represented.

SHOT WHILE ASLEEP

Floyd Cox Shot Down a Slumbering Man Near Piney Creek.

Raleigh, N. C., July 30.—(Special).—Near Piney Creek, Alleghany county, a white man named Roberts went to sleep in the woods.

He was seen by Floyd Cox, who crept up and shot him dead. Cox took \$150 from the body and fled. He is still at large.

NEWS OF THE NAVAL RESERVE

The Various Carolina Divisions Will Go Aboard the Nantuxet.

Raleigh, N. C., July 30.—(Special).—James Morrison has been appointed adjutant of the naval reserve battalion. The monitor Nantuxet will go into commission next Friday at Wilmington with the Wilmington division on board.

This division will take the Nantuxet to Southport. There the division from Elizabeth City, Kingston and Morehead City will join. The cruise promises to be a great success. The reserves pay for their transportation and subsistence.

KNEW WHEN TO LEAVE.
A Young Man Killed a Handcuffed Prisoner and Skipped to Cuba.

Raleigh, N. C., July 30.—(Special).—News comes here from Montgomery that Arthur Tucker, the white youth who killed a negro prisoner in his charge while the prisoner was handcuffed, has fled to Cuba. Tucker walked sixty miles, obtained money from his father and left for Florida.

HEALTH ON A LARGE SCALE

A Bostonian Is Preparing To Finish Renewed Vitality.

Raleigh, N. C., July 30.—(Special).—J. W. Tufts, of Boston, who has bought 5,000 acres of land two miles from Southern Pines, Moore county, today put 150 men at work there preparing the land for settlement. He anticipates for 200 carpenters to put up buildings, which he is to rent to northern health seekers.

Analyzed with a Shot.
Salt Lake City, Utah, July 30.—The two horsemen, Coffey and George, who escaped from officers here on Friday, were detected at Wahatchie, near Evanston, Wyo., this morning. On being commanded to surrender they fired, instantly killing Deputy Sheriff Darius E. Evanston and Constable Staggs, of Wahatchie. An armed posse is in pursuit.

The Moonshiners Escaped Arrest.
Raleigh, N. C., July 30.—(Special).—Revenue officers made a raid in Montgomery county last night and captured a fifty-gallon illicit distillery, but the operators escaped after a hard chase.

Work Has Been Stopped.
Raleigh, N. C., July 30.—(Special).—Work on the Baptist Woman's university here has stopped until September 1st, as the trustees will incur no debts. There are six packages of \$5,000 each, and they have not met the first one.

MAY NEED COFFEE

A Pair of Alabamians Possess Pistols That May Be Used.

ONE SHOT HAS BEEN FIRED ALREADY

The Trouble Grew Out of the Burning of a Negro College—Friends Are Trying To Arrange Matters Amicably.

Selma, Ala., July 30.—(Special).—Today the particulars reached the city of the shooting of Judge William Henderson, ex-republican probate judge of Wilcox county, by Mr. Clark Lykes on last Wednesday. The facts have been suppressed by the friends of both parties. Some time since a fine brick school building for negroes was erected by northern Presbyterians. A short time ago it burned to the ground.

Judge Henderson said that it was burned by the whites. The grand jury met a short time ago and examined a multitude of witnesses, but failed to find any evidences of incendiarism.

After the grand jury adjourned Judge Henderson said openly that he believed Clark Lykes fired the building. Last Wednesday Lykes and his brother, John, were riding in a buggy when they met Henderson, who approached them and shook hands with John. He then offered his hand to Clark, who drew back his hand and asked:

"Is it true that you are reporting around the country that I fired the school building?"

"Yes," the judge replied. Clark started to jump out of the buggy, but his brother restrained him. He then drew his pistol and fired at Henderson, the ball making a flesh wound under Henderson's left arm. John grabbed the pistol before he could fire again.

A committee of three friends of each party are trying to arrange an amicable settlement before the men meet again.

EMBRACED BY WOMEN.

Mrs. Spivey, Accused of Poisoning Her Husband, Found Not Guilty.

Montgomery, Ala., July 30.—(Special).—Mrs. Mai Spivey, who has been on preliminary trial for the past two days, charged with the murder of her husband, the shoe clerk who died suddenly in this city about a month ago, was discharged tonight by Justice of the Peace Fuller.

The verdict was received with cheers, and several ladies present rushed up and embraced Mrs. Spivey most affectionately. It was with difficulty that the room was sufficiently cleared to enable her to make her way out a free woman.

Little additional testimony was deduced today. A number of physicians were examined as to whether the fact that a person who was afflicted with fainting fits was competent to testify in matter involving the life or death of another, their evidence being intended to bear upon the testimony of the negro servant, Effie Crunden, who claimed she bought the morphine for Mrs. Spivey.

The attorneys in the case reviewed the testimony at length, and able and exhaustive arguments were made on both sides. Justice Fuller, in passing judgment on the case, said that in his capacity of committing magistrate, he had first to be convinced that a crime had been committed and then should be reasonably certain that the defendant was guilty of it before he could order the defendant held. To his mind, the evidence did not show that a crime had been committed. He was not convinced that Spivey had not died a natural death. He, therefore, ordered the defendant released.

THREE DEAD NEGROES FOUND

The Posse Arrives in Time To Prevent a Lynching.

Birmingham, Ala., July 31, 1:30 a. m.—(Special).—Telegrams were sent here for help and a sheriff's posse went to the scene at midnight on a special train.

When they arrived they found all quiet. Three dead negroes were found in the woods and a number of others are known to have been wounded. The citizens arrested Jenkins and Albert and had ropes around their necks and were about to string them up when the officers rescued them and will bring them here to be tried.

Just how many negroes were engaged in the fight is not known. Three are dead, two are under arrest, several are wounded and the officers are after a number of others who are armed and have taken to the woods.

TRIED FOR THEIR LIBERTY

New Brankfield, the Convict Leader, Is Carrying Backshot.

Birmingham, Ala., July 30.—(Special).—An attempt to escape was made last night by fifteen desperate convicts at Coalburg. In the mines the convicts discovered a safe place and tunneled to the outside. The men were crawling out the hole when Guard E. Jones discovered them.

The leader of the gang was a negro named Alex Brankfield, from Jefferson county. He was walking away when the guard called on him to halt. Brankfield kept on and Jones fired. The negro fell to the ground filled with buckshot. The others went back into the mine.

A MAYOR'S RESIGNATION WANTED

The Fight, However, Is Being Made By Laverette's Political Opponents.

Mobile, Ala., July 30.—A matter that has caused considerable comment here today was the publication in an afternoon paper that Hon. C. L. Laverette, mayor of Mobile, would be requested to resign.

The paper has been against the mayor before and since his election. Laverette has made a good mayor, and this his most bitter enemies are forced to admit. The claim now that if the fight against him is made on personal grounds, and others go so far as to claim that it is done for the purpose of injuring him in his proposed race for congress from the district in 1896 against the present incumbent, R. H. Clarke.

Fell from a Tree.

Selma, Ala., July 30.—(Special).—The corpse of Dora Phillips, an aged and demented woman, was found beneath a forty-foot trestle on the Western railway this evening. She wandered from her home at 3 o'clock this morning and fell while crossing the trestle before daylight.

Governor Oates Appoints a Successor.
Montgomery, Ala., July 30.—(Special).—Governor Oates tonight appointed J. W. Cox to the circuit clerkship of Pickens county, vice Upchurch, deceased.

The governor goes to Florence in the morning to deliver an address at a fair association barbecue.

Two Bales to the Ace.

Selma, Ala., July 30.—(Special).—A gentleman who lately examined a Constitution premium acre of cotton, planted by John King, near Martin's station, this county, announces it the finest cotton ever seen

From Infancy

My daughter was troubled with scrofula. A swelling formed in one of her ears and broke open. It discharged freely and the whole side of her head became affected. The trouble continued ten years and she lost the hearing in that ear. After an attack of typhoid fever she was left very weak. She coughed and raised a great deal. We resorted to Hood's Sarsaparilla and after taking six bottles she was greatly improved. Now the sores are perfectly healed and she has good hearing in that ear. Mrs. M. WILKINSON, Parham, Tenn.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Only True Blood Purifier prominently in the public eye. It is for \$5. Prepared only by C. J. Hood & Co., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

Hood's Pills

act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. In this section of Alabama. It is safe for two bales and may make four.

SUICIDED WITH MONEY IN BANK.

John B. Gaunt Took Too Much Morphine and Is Dead.

Mobile, Ala., July 30.—(Special).—John B. Gaunt, of Garden Grove, la., committed suicide in this city by taking morphine. The unfortunate man was found in Monroe park today in a comatose condition and was immediately conveyed to the city hospital.

He was a Mason and held a receipt from Grand Secretary Lambert, of Louisiana, for dues paid to that order. Papers on his person show that he has a brother, Edward Gaunt, living at Leroy, la., and that he has \$1,500 in the Fifth Bank, of Garden Grove, which is his home.

Gaunt was known as a high roller and is said to have spent \$2,000 with women in the last two months. His father is reputed to be quite wealthy.

Death of a Probate Judge.

Selma, Ala., July 30.—(Special).—Judge Dale, probate judge of Bibb county, elected on the populist ticket, died at his home, in Centerville, today.

INDIAN TROUBLES IN KANSAS.

Pottawatomie Hout a Sheriff and His Posse.

Topeka, Kan., July 30.—The sheriff of Jackson county, arrived here last night to ask for troops to assist in making arrests on Pottawatomie Indian reservation. He reports that his posse, together with the Indian police, were put to flight by fifty armed Indians.

All Quiet at Jackson's Hole.

Washington, July 30.—General Coppinger has been heard from. The following dispatch from the headquarters of the department of the Platte Omaha, was received by General Schofield at army headquarters this morning.

"Market Lake, July 30.—A courier who arrived at Market Lake this morning reports that when he left General Coppinger's troops last night information had just been brought in by a runner from Mary's Vale that all was quiet there. The Lemhi agent telegraphs that only three of his Indians are supposed to be in the Jackson Hole country and that there is no indication that others will join the uprising here."

Prepared for the Reds.
Salt Lake City, Utah, July 30.—The first reliable news of the Indian troubles at Jackson's Hole, proper, which has been received for more than a week, came by messenger this evening via Griggs, Idaho, from Fort Wilson, a little place located in the center of a valley in Jackson's Hole over 100 miles from any railway. This dispatch is dated July 28th, and says:

"All the people of the valley are gathered at Wilson's ranch for protection. One hundred men are looking for them. Before last a council of war was held and four men were selected to reconnoiter and locate the Indians, but as yet scouts have not returned. It is believed that they moved away back or left the district altogether, as no Redskins have been seen for three or four days."

"A company of volunteers came into Fort Wilson from the convicted capitalists. Today he was escorted by the sheriff from his residence to the criminal court building for the purpose of testifying before the grand jury. Mr. Jones looked very pale and weary, but the officers say his appearance is much improved over what it was when he was transferred from the parish prison to his home. Mr. J. H. Murray, county clerk, says that the company was before the grand jury all the morning. Mr. Biers was subjected to a long examination and in his conclusion was returned to his home, under charge of the sheriff."

All sorts of rumors are afloat as to indictments against prominent capitalists and other high up in the business circles of New Orleans. Until the indictments are presented in court, however, it would manifestly be improper to mention names.

BIERS'S CONFESSION

Will Get Other Capitalists Into Trouble.

New Orleans, July 30.—This city has been a-buzz since Sunday over the confession of Mr. Henry Biers, the convicted capitalist. Today he was escorted by the sheriff from his residence to the criminal court building for the purpose of testifying before the grand jury. Mr. Jones looked very pale and weary, but the officers say his appearance is much improved over what it was when he was transferred from the parish prison to his home. Mr. J. H. Murray, county clerk, says that the company was before the grand jury all the morning. Mr. Biers was subjected to a long examination and in his conclusion was returned to his home, under charge of the sheriff."

All sorts of rumors are afloat as to indictments against prominent capitalists and other high up in the business circles of New Orleans. Until the indictments are presented in court, however, it would manifestly be improper to mention names.

PREPARING FOR THE FIGHT

Contract Let for the Construction of the Amphitheater.

Dallas, Tex., July 30.—(Special).—The Florida Athletic club, which recently awarded the contract for the amphitheater to B. F. Lloyd, will have nothing to do with its construction. Leading business men have decided to erect a permanent building for athletics, convention purposes, etc. The contract for building will be awarded tomorrow and Mr. Lloyd says he will begin operations at once. B. L. Winchell, of Denver, wired today that there will be a great crowd present from Utah, Colorado and New Mexico. The sale of tickets was lively today.

DESTITUTE NEGRO COLONISTS.

Quarantined Four Miles from Eagle Pass, Texas.

Eagle Pass, Tex., July 30.—Sunday night a car containing 172 destitute negro colonists returning from Torreon, Mexico, were placed on a switch near here to await fresh supplies of food. The men were in high spirits and were talking of going to work on the railroads. Several cases of smallpox were discovered among the negroes and the entire party is now under strict quarantine at a point four miles above the city. An abundance of supplies and competent medical assistance is being furnished them.

Well Cared For.
Washington, July 30.—The condition of the negro colonists from Georgia and Ala-

SELLING OUT

Our Entire Stock of SUMMER SHOES at Prices Below Cost of Manufacturing.

Look at These Bargains

Misses' Red Oxford Ties, handsewed, were \$1.50 and \$1.75, now 50c. Boys' and Misses' Tan Buckle House Slippers, were \$1.50, now 75c. Children's finest Tan Oxide Spring, Button, were \$1.50 and \$1.75, now \$1.25.

Infants' fine Tan Dongola, Spring, Button, were \$1, now 70c. Misses' finest Tan Dongola, Spring, Button, were \$2 and \$1.75, now \$1.35.

Ladies' fine Tan Dongola, Spring Button, were \$2.50, now \$1.60. Ladies' Blue, Tan and White Canvas Oxfords, were \$3, now 75c. Ladies' Tan Strap Slippers, Bow and Buckle, were \$2, now \$1.25.

Ladies' fine Tan Dongola Oxfords, were \$2.50, now \$1.75. Ladies' finest Creased Vamp, Tan Oxfords, were \$3.50, now \$2.50. One lot Ladies' finest Low Shoes, small sizes, were \$4 and \$3, now \$2.

This is the Opportunity of the Season. Only at

BROS. & CO.

Footcoverers to All Mankind, 27 Whitehall St.

together with the freezes of last year are assigned as the causes for finding no respite.

THINKS HE HAS THE MAN

Who Assaulted Mr. and Mrs. Farmer Near Meridian.

Meridian, Miss., July 30.—(Special).—Colonel W. R. Nelson returned last night from Mobile, where he had been on a hunt for two negroes who are supposed of having committed the assault on Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Farmer, near the town on the night of July 4th, when both were beaten into insensibility.

The skull of Mrs. Farmer was slightly fractured and the store, which was connected with the dwelling, robbed, and Mrs. Farmer have been between life and death in an unconscious condition for several days, but are now recovering from their injuries, but are not by no means well.

Mr. Nelson located his negroes in the Gulf City and captured one, Frank Smith, but the other one escaped. Smith is now awaiting requisition papers. The arrival of requisition papers will be brought to Meridian. If he is identified and it is almost certain that he will be, there is no doubt of his fate. Mr. Nelson is sealed.

ONLY A FROG WITH A LOUD VOICE

States Islanders, However, Believe Monster Is Among Them.

Stapleton, S. I., July 30.—A large bullfrog, with a deep bass voice, has taken up his abode in a little pond on a large tract of vacant property belonging to George Vanderbilt, in Clifton. It has been a sensation for several days. The frog's natural voice was heard by persons who had never before heard such a sound, and the story was circulated that there was a strange animal in the pond.

Several persons said they had seen it and declared that it was a monstrous animal, and that it was a crocodile. The story was so widespread that persons passing near the pond had been pursued by the animal. For several evenings hundreds of people have gathered about the edge of the pond to hear the strange voice.

During the storm last evening fifty men and a score of men, some with shotguns, were waiting for a glimpse of the strange beast, but keeping at a safe distance. The frog was considered and sounded and the men were waiting for a glimpse of the animal. The frog was considered and sounded and the men were waiting for a glimpse of the animal.

For several evenings hundreds of people have gathered about the edge of the pond to hear the strange voice. During the storm last evening fifty men and a score of men, some with shotguns, were waiting for a glimpse of the strange beast, but keeping at a safe distance. The frog was considered and sounded and the men were waiting for a glimpse of the animal.

For several evenings hundreds of people have gathered about the edge of the pond to hear the strange voice. During the storm last evening fifty men and a score of men, some with shotguns, were waiting for a glimpse of the strange beast, but keeping at a safe distance. The frog was considered and sounded and the men were waiting for a glimpse of the animal.

For several evenings hundreds of people have gathered about the edge of the pond to hear the strange voice. During the storm last evening fifty men and

GATES CLOSE AUG. 5

Piedmont Park Will Be Closed to the Public on That Date.

ALL THE REGULATIONS ARE FIXED

Meeting of the Executive Board Yesterday. Cotton Manufacturers' Association Coming to Atlanta.

The exposition grounds will not be closed tomorrow.

It has been found that it will be impossible to complete the gates and turnstiles in time, and the date for closing up the park has been postponed to August 5th. By that time all of the necessary arrangements will be completed.

Yesterday afternoon all the regulations for admissions during the pre-exposition period were adopted. The admissions committee fixed upon these rules. An admission fee of 20 cents will be charged at the gates; children will be admitted for 15 cents. Exposition subscribers not in arrears will be admitted without charge. So will members of the press, concessionaires and visitors on exhibition business. The salaries of gate keepers, ticket sellers, cashiers, fence guards and other help were fixed by the committee also.

Mr. Edmund Felder, who will have full charge of the department of admissions, will take charge tomorrow and will at once select his force. He has been absent from the city, enjoying a rest after sickness, since Saturday night. He will vacate the office of assistant to the president upon his accession to his new place.

Cotton Mill Mill Closing. Perhaps the most important organization that will attend the exposition next week is the New England Cotton Manufacturers' Association, which represents millions of dollars of invested capital, and which is composed of the leading cotton manufacturers of the great industrial section. The association has accepted the invitation of the exposition, and the letter received yesterday announces that the association will come to Atlanta in a body in November. The association is composed of 20 members. They will bring their families and most likely a large delegation of friends.

A New Convention for Us. Mr. T. H. Martin, editor of Dixie, has just returned from the north and east. While he was away he booked another convention for Atlanta. It is the convention of the Industrial Press of America. The press organization is composed of the papers representing various branches of industry, such as Dixie. There will be quite a party of editors and they will all write about the advantages of Atlanta as a manufacturing point.

The Contract Still Pending. The executive committee is having a tedious time agreeing to the contract for lighting Midway Heights. The matter has been three times referred to the committee. The contract was awarded last week to the Lederer-Williams company, but the vote making this award was reconsidered and the matter still hangs in the air. Yesterday the committee of the executive committee it was again referred to the electricity committee, the concessions committee and President Collier. They will meet today and agree upon a report to be submitted to the meeting of the executive committee this afternoon.

A House for War Relief. President Collier read to the executive board yesterday afternoon a letter which he had received from General Thomas L. Rosser. General Rosser suggested that in view of the fact that Charles Broadway Rouss had made a liberal donation for the construction of a building for the preservation of Confederate war relics, the exposition have a Confederate war relic department for the collection of relics to be afterwards placed in Mr. Rouss's building. No action was taken on the letter.

No Water for Clara Here. The flow of water into lake Clara here has been stopped for four or five days. It will be the first of next week, most likely, before it will be turned on again. This is due to some change in the pipes. The delay grows more and more serious every day, and there is no telling when the water will resume its flow. Some of the exposition officials are a little worried over the delay, but those in charge say that the lake will be filled in plenty of time.

Nashville Men Coming. A committee from the Tennessee centennial, to be held at Nashville next year, will be in Atlanta today. They left Nashville last night, as is told by the following special:

"Nashville, Tenn., July 30. (Special.)—Messrs. Hugh L. Craighead, John C. Burch, G. H. Baskette, W. L. Dudley and W. B. Earhart, composing the committee to select a site for the Tennessee centennial, and R. A. Halley, of the American Railway Union, arrived here this morning. They are here to confer with the exposition officials and to see the grounds and buildings of the exposition and profit thereby.

They're Coming, Too. Asheville, N. C., July 30.—At the meeting of the Southern Biblical Assembly today an invitation received from Governor North for the assembly to meet at the Atlanta exposition in October for a time. Rev. J. L. White, of Macon, Ga., extended an invitation in the name of his state, if the assembly came as an orthodox body, but said they did not want a religious menagerie patterned after the Chicago parliament of religions. A motion to accept the invitation was carried, and a committee of ways and means was appointed to see if money could be raised to meet the expenses.

FOR THE WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT. Refreshments Will Be Served at the Piedmont Club This Afternoon. This afternoon from 3 o'clock elegant refreshments will be served at the clubhouse of the Piedmont Club under the auspices of Mrs. Henry L. Wilson's committee.

The proceeds of the sale of the refreshments will be applied toward the fund that has been raised for the benefit of the building. Mrs. Wilson in the woman's department of the exposition, and she will go out this afternoon and partake of the delightful tea and light refreshments that will be served.

THEY'RE COMING, TOO. Asheville, N. C., July 30.—At the meeting of the Southern Biblical Assembly today an invitation received from Governor North for the assembly to meet at the Atlanta exposition in October for a time. Rev. J. L. White, of Macon, Ga., extended an invitation in the name of his state, if the assembly came as an orthodox body, but said they did not want a religious menagerie patterned after the Chicago parliament of religions. A motion to accept the invitation was carried, and a committee of ways and means was appointed to see if money could be raised to meet the expenses.

FOR THE WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT. Refreshments Will Be Served at the Piedmont Club This Afternoon. This afternoon from 3 o'clock elegant refreshments will be served at the clubhouse of the Piedmont Club under the auspices of Mrs. Henry L. Wilson's committee.

The proceeds of the sale of the refreshments will be applied toward the fund that has been raised for the benefit of the building. Mrs. Wilson in the woman's department of the exposition, and she will go out this afternoon and partake of the delightful tea and light refreshments that will be served.

THEY'RE COMING, TOO. Asheville, N. C., July 30.—At the meeting of the Southern Biblical Assembly today an invitation received from Governor North for the assembly to meet at the Atlanta exposition in October for a time. Rev. J. L. White, of Macon, Ga., extended an invitation in the name of his state, if the assembly came as an orthodox body, but said they did not want a religious menagerie patterned after the Chicago parliament of religions. A motion to accept the invitation was carried, and a committee of ways and means was appointed to see if money could be raised to meet the expenses.

FOR THE WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT. Refreshments Will Be Served at the Piedmont Club This Afternoon. This afternoon from 3 o'clock elegant refreshments will be served at the clubhouse of the Piedmont Club under the auspices of Mrs. Henry L. Wilson's committee.

PLANS FOR THE ANNEX.

They Have Been Accepted and Bids Will Be Advertised For.

The plan for the annex of the woman's building has been accepted and bids will be advertised for in a day or so.

At the meeting held yesterday morning the plans by W. T. Downing were accepted. The design is in harmony with the style of the main building.

The annex is to be 100x200 feet and to have 1,200 square feet of space in which to place the exhibits. The two buildings will be about seventy-five feet apart and a beautiful fountain will play between them. The annex will be situated directly in front of the woman's building.

When the plans of the woman's building was first accepted the board were anxious to know where they could get the exhibits and displays to fill the seemingly large structure. There are enough exhibits already offered to fill both buildings and many minor exhibits have been refused space.

The annex will be occupied largely by Mrs. W. A. Hemphill's art exhibit, which will be one of the most valuable as well as one of the prettiest displays seen in the woman's department. The local members of the press, concessionaires and visitors on exhibition business. The salaries of gate keepers, ticket sellers, cashiers, fence guards and other help were fixed by the committee also.

Mr. Edmund Felder, who will have full charge of the department of admissions, will take charge tomorrow and will at once select his force. He has been absent from the city, enjoying a rest after sickness, since Saturday night. He will vacate the office of assistant to the president upon his accession to his new place.

Cotton Mill Mill Closing. Perhaps the most important organization that will attend the exposition next week is the New England Cotton Manufacturers' Association, which represents millions of dollars of invested capital, and which is composed of the leading cotton manufacturers of the great industrial section. The association has accepted the invitation of the exposition, and the letter received yesterday announces that the association will come to Atlanta in a body in November. The association is composed of 20 members. They will bring their families and most likely a large delegation of friends.

A New Convention for Us. Mr. T. H. Martin, editor of Dixie, has just returned from the north and east. While he was away he booked another convention for Atlanta. It is the convention of the Industrial Press of America. The press organization is composed of the papers representing various branches of industry, such as Dixie. There will be quite a party of editors and they will all write about the advantages of Atlanta as a manufacturing point.

The Contract Still Pending. The executive committee is having a tedious time agreeing to the contract for lighting Midway Heights. The matter has been three times referred to the committee. The contract was awarded last week to the Lederer-Williams company, but the vote making this award was reconsidered and the matter still hangs in the air. Yesterday the committee of the executive committee it was again referred to the electricity committee, the concessions committee and President Collier. They will meet today and agree upon a report to be submitted to the meeting of the executive committee this afternoon.

A House for War Relief. President Collier read to the executive board yesterday afternoon a letter which he had received from General Thomas L. Rosser. General Rosser suggested that in view of the fact that Charles Broadway Rouss had made a liberal donation for the construction of a building for the preservation of Confederate war relics, the exposition have a Confederate war relic department for the collection of relics to be afterwards placed in Mr. Rouss's building. No action was taken on the letter.

No Water for Clara Here. The flow of water into lake Clara here has been stopped for four or five days. It will be the first of next week, most likely, before it will be turned on again. This is due to some change in the pipes. The delay grows more and more serious every day, and there is no telling when the water will resume its flow. Some of the exposition officials are a little worried over the delay, but those in charge say that the lake will be filled in plenty of time.

Nashville Men Coming. A committee from the Tennessee centennial, to be held at Nashville next year, will be in Atlanta today. They left Nashville last night, as is told by the following special:

"Nashville, Tenn., July 30. (Special.)—Messrs. Hugh L. Craighead, John C. Burch, G. H. Baskette, W. L. Dudley and W. B. Earhart, composing the committee to select a site for the Tennessee centennial, and R. A. Halley, of the American Railway Union, arrived here this morning. They are here to confer with the exposition officials and to see the grounds and buildings of the exposition and profit thereby.

They're Coming, Too. Asheville, N. C., July 30.—At the meeting of the Southern Biblical Assembly today an invitation received from Governor North for the assembly to meet at the Atlanta exposition in October for a time. Rev. J. L. White, of Macon, Ga., extended an invitation in the name of his state, if the assembly came as an orthodox body, but said they did not want a religious menagerie patterned after the Chicago parliament of religions. A motion to accept the invitation was carried, and a committee of ways and means was appointed to see if money could be raised to meet the expenses.

FOR THE WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT. Refreshments Will Be Served at the Piedmont Club This Afternoon. This afternoon from 3 o'clock elegant refreshments will be served at the clubhouse of the Piedmont Club under the auspices of Mrs. Henry L. Wilson's committee.

The proceeds of the sale of the refreshments will be applied toward the fund that has been raised for the benefit of the building. Mrs. Wilson in the woman's department of the exposition, and she will go out this afternoon and partake of the delightful tea and light refreshments that will be served.

THEY'RE COMING, TOO. Asheville, N. C., July 30.—At the meeting of the Southern Biblical Assembly today an invitation received from Governor North for the assembly to meet at the Atlanta exposition in October for a time. Rev. J. L. White, of Macon, Ga., extended an invitation in the name of his state, if the assembly came as an orthodox body, but said they did not want a religious menagerie patterned after the Chicago parliament of religions. A motion to accept the invitation was carried, and a committee of ways and means was appointed to see if money could be raised to meet the expenses.

FOR THE WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT. Refreshments Will Be Served at the Piedmont Club This Afternoon. This afternoon from 3 o'clock elegant refreshments will be served at the clubhouse of the Piedmont Club under the auspices of Mrs. Henry L. Wilson's committee.

The proceeds of the sale of the refreshments will be applied toward the fund that has been raised for the benefit of the building. Mrs. Wilson in the woman's department of the exposition, and she will go out this afternoon and partake of the delightful tea and light refreshments that will be served.

THEY'RE COMING, TOO. Asheville, N. C., July 30.—At the meeting of the Southern Biblical Assembly today an invitation received from Governor North for the assembly to meet at the Atlanta exposition in October for a time. Rev. J. L. White, of Macon, Ga., extended an invitation in the name of his state, if the assembly came as an orthodox body, but said they did not want a religious menagerie patterned after the Chicago parliament of religions. A motion to accept the invitation was carried, and a committee of ways and means was appointed to see if money could be raised to meet the expenses.

FOR THE WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT. Refreshments Will Be Served at the Piedmont Club This Afternoon. This afternoon from 3 o'clock elegant refreshments will be served at the clubhouse of the Piedmont Club under the auspices of Mrs. Henry L. Wilson's committee.

DR. MARY'S PANTS

Wants to Wear Them at the Exposition and Deliver Daily Lectures.

TO POSE AS THE BEST DRESSED WOMAN

She Makes a Unique Proposition to President Collier in a Letter Received Yesterday.

Dr. Mary Walker wants to star at the exposition in a double role.

She wants to pose in her prime albert and trousers as the "best dressed woman in America."

And she wants to deliver a lecture daily, or oftener, if desired.

Coming right on the heels of the blower fight in Atlanta the proposition of Dr. Mary will excite even more than ordinary interest. There is a strong probability that she will be engaged to star, posing the anti-bloomer crusade does not wear out before the exposition and thus, to a large extent, impair the demand for Dr. Mary.

Dr. Mary means business. She wants to appear as the best dressed woman and wants a day set apart at the exposition for all contestants. It is her idea, purely original, and regarded at exposition headquarters as the peculiar emanation of the mind of genius.

Yesterday afternoon when the executive board met President Collier arose with a bundle of communications in his hands. The communications were related to different matters concerning the exposition and were read, one by one.

"Here's a letter from Dr. Mary Walker," said President Collier. "Perhaps some of you have heard of her. She wants to be one of our attractions. I will read it to you and let you see what there is in it."

There was a general smile about the room when Dr. Mary's letter was read. It was a letter of no great length, but it was a letter that would make the interest of the board. It was a letter that would make the interest of the board.

"There is a letter from Dr. Mary Walker," said President Collier. "Perhaps some of you have heard of her. She wants to be one of our attractions. I will read it to you and let you see what there is in it."

"There is a letter from Dr. Mary Walker," said President Collier. "Perhaps some of you have heard of her. She wants to be one of our attractions. I will read it to you and let you see what there is in it."

"There is a letter from Dr. Mary Walker," said President Collier. "Perhaps some of you have heard of her. She wants to be one of our attractions. I will read it to you and let you see what there is in it."

"There is a letter from Dr. Mary Walker," said President Collier. "Perhaps some of you have heard of her. She wants to be one of our attractions. I will read it to you and let you see what there is in it."

"There is a letter from Dr. Mary Walker," said President Collier. "Perhaps some of you have heard of her. She wants to be one of our attractions. I will read it to you and let you see what there is in it."

"There is a letter from Dr. Mary Walker," said President Collier. "Perhaps some of you have heard of her. She wants to be one of our attractions. I will read it to you and let you see what there is in it."

"There is a letter from Dr. Mary Walker," said President Collier. "Perhaps some of you have heard of her. She wants to be one of our attractions. I will read it to you and let you see what there is in it."

"There is a letter from Dr. Mary Walker," said President Collier. "Perhaps some of you have heard of her. She wants to be one of our attractions. I will read it to you and let you see what there is in it."

"There is a letter from Dr. Mary Walker," said President Collier. "Perhaps some of you have heard of her. She wants to be one of our attractions. I will read it to you and let you see what there is in it."

ABOUT MARY WALKER.

The Complaint Described by Dr. Copeland.

Copeland.

Hundreds of people in this section of the country suffer every year from Mary Walker's complaint. It is a complaint that is described by Dr. Copeland.

It is a complaint that is described by Dr. Copeland. It is a complaint that is described by Dr. Copeland. It is a complaint that is described by Dr. Copeland.

It is a complaint that is described by Dr. Copeland. It is a complaint that is described by Dr. Copeland. It is a complaint that is described by Dr. Copeland.

It is a complaint that is described by Dr. Copeland. It is a complaint that is described by Dr. Copeland. It is a complaint that is described by Dr. Copeland.

It is a complaint that is described by Dr. Copeland. It is a complaint that is described by Dr. Copeland. It is a complaint that is described by Dr. Copeland.

It is a complaint that is described by Dr. Copeland. It is a complaint that is described by Dr. Copeland. It is a complaint that is described by Dr. Copeland.

It is a complaint that is described by Dr. Copeland. It is a complaint that is described by Dr. Copeland. It is a complaint that is described by Dr. Copeland.

It is a complaint that is described by Dr. Copeland. It is a complaint that is described by Dr. Copeland. It is a complaint that is described by Dr. Copeland.

It is a complaint that is described by Dr. Copeland. It is a complaint that is described by Dr. Copeland. It is a complaint that is described by Dr. Copeland.

It is a complaint that is described by Dr. Copeland. It is a complaint that is described by Dr. Copeland. It is a complaint that is described by Dr. Copeland.

It is a complaint that is described by Dr. Copeland. It is a complaint that is described by Dr. Copeland. It is a complaint that is described by Dr. Copeland.

It is a complaint that is described by Dr. Copeland. It is a complaint that is described by Dr. Copeland. It is a complaint that is described by Dr. Copeland.

It is a complaint that is described by Dr. Copeland. It is a complaint that is described by Dr. Copeland. It is a complaint that is described by Dr. Copeland.

It is a complaint that is described by Dr. Copeland. It is a complaint that is described by Dr. Copeland. It is a complaint that is described by Dr. Copeland.

It is a complaint that is described by Dr. Copeland. It is a complaint that is described by Dr. Copeland. It is a complaint that is described by Dr. Copeland.

It is a complaint that is described by Dr. Copeland. It is a complaint that is described by Dr. Copeland. It is a complaint that is described by Dr. Copeland.

It is a complaint that is described by Dr. Copeland. It is a complaint that is described by Dr. Copeland. It is a complaint that is described by Dr. Copeland.

HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED—Young man for office position; must write a good hand, be accurate and quick. Apply in own handwriting, P. O. box 38.

WANTED—Male.

WANTED—A man to take an office and represent a manufacturer, \$50 per week; small capital required. Address, with stamp, Manufacturer, box 215, Concord Junction, Mass. July 25-41 wed sat

WANTED—Good bricklayer to work on new cotton warehouse, Pelzer, S. Good wages, long job. James Stewart & Co., Contractors. July 25-41.

NEW FACE—All about changing the features and removing blemishes. 150-page book for a stamp, John H. Woodbury, 127 W. 42nd street, New York. Inventor of Woodbury's Facial Soap. sep 20-27.

HELP WANTED—Female. WANTED—A quiet, industrious girl of eighteen, William Van Stark, M. D., 131 Spring street.

WANTED—An experienced cook who understands milking and taking care of cows; good wages. Apply 61 Highland avenue.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male. SITUATION WANTED—Young man as hotel clerk or assistant, first-class references. E. D. G. Constitution, no 10.

WANTED—Position as a French cook in a hotel, restaurant or first-class boarding house. Address French, care Constitution, July 31 21 wed sat

WANTED—Position as manager or prescriptions by P. H. G. of M. D. college of pharmacy, twelve years' experience. P. H. G. of M. D. college of pharmacy, twelve years' experience. P. H. G. of M. D. college of pharmacy, twelve years' experience.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female. WANTED—By a young lady of experience, a position as teacher in college or school. Best of testimonials. Address Miss E. box 24, Athens, Ga. July 25-41 wed fri sun

WANTED—Agents. WANTED—A reliable person as agent for Moore Monthly in every town and city. Address, with references, Roderick R. Riley, editor, Forsyth, Ga. July 21 wed sun

AGENTS WANTED—New wall map U. S. and world's best, low price, you cannot make money easier. Send \$5 for sample or write, Sand, McNally & Co., Chicago, June-12-21 wed sun

ROOMS—WANTED—ROOMS. WANTED—All the furnished rooms in North Atlanta, including bath, and board, to call at 152 Marietta street, room 5.

WANTED—Two or three unfurnished rooms, north side. Address, stating terms and location, Wilson, care Constitution.

WANTED—A pleasant room in a refined family, north side preferred. Address H. Hotel Aragon. July 31 21 wed sun

WANTED—Miscellaneous. WANTED—You to learn to dance, Estee, 701 North Peachtree street, Monday, Wednesday and Saturdays, 8 to 10 o'clock p. m. July 31 21 wed sun

OSCAR WILDE—You must have it. All about Oscar Wilde, his life, his work, his character, his influence. Send \$5 for sample or write, Sand, McNally & Co., Chicago, June-12-21 wed sun

THE ATTORNEY in Atlanta who wants to know the whereabouts of the heirs of Peter Wilson can correspond with T. D. Anderson of Winona, Miss. He can tell him. July 21 wed sun

H. GREENWALL'S

SECOND WEEK.

UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS

OF THE

LYCEUM COMIC OPERA CO.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Thursday, Friday, Saturday Matinee and Night

"INDIANA."

New Songs and Specialties. Summer prices, 15c, 25c, 35c and 50c. Reserved seats at Harry Silverman's.

"LA PERICHOLE."

Arrival and Departure of All Trains From this City—Standard Time.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

FROM	TO	ARRIVE	DEPART
From Savannah	To Atlanta	6:30 am	7:30 am
From Jacksonville	To Atlanta	7:45 am	8:45 am
From Macon	To Atlanta	8:15 am	9:15 am
From Augusta	To Atlanta	9:30 am	10:30 am
From Savannah	To Atlanta	11:45 am	12:45 pm
From Jacksonville	To Atlanta	12:15 pm	1:15 pm
From Macon	To Atlanta	1:45 pm	2:45 pm
From Augusta	To Atlanta	3:00 pm	4:00 pm
From Savannah	To Atlanta	5:15 pm	6:15 pm
From Jacksonville	To Atlanta	6:45 pm	7:45 pm
From Macon	To Atlanta	7:15 pm	8:15 pm
From Augusta	To Atlanta	8:30 pm	9:30 pm
From Savannah	To Atlanta	10:45 pm	11:45 pm
From Jacksonville	To Atlanta	11:15 pm	12:15 am
From Macon	To Atlanta	11:45 pm	12:45 am
From Augusta	To Atlanta	12:00 am	1:00 am
From Savannah	To Atlanta	12:15 am	1:15 am
From Jacksonville	To Atlanta	12:45 am	1:45 am
From Macon	To Atlanta	1:15 am	2:15 am
From Augusta	To Atlanta	2:30 am	3:30 am
From Savannah	To Atlanta	4:45 am	5:45 am
From Jacksonville	To Atlanta	5:15 am	6:15 am
From Macon	To Atlanta	5:45 am	6:45 am
From Augusta	To Atlanta	7:00 am	8:00 am
From Savannah	To Atlanta	9:15 am	10:15 am
From Jacksonville	To Atlanta	9:45 am	10:45 am
From Macon	To Atlanta	10:15 am	11:15 am
From Augusta	To Atlanta	11:30 am	12:30 pm
From Savannah	To Atlanta	1:45 pm	2:45 pm
From Jacksonville	To Atlanta	2:15 pm	3:15 pm
From Macon	To Atlanta	2:45 pm	3:45 pm
From Augusta	To Atlanta	4:00 pm	5:00 pm
From Savannah	To Atlanta	6:15 pm	7:15 pm
From Jacksonville	To Atlanta	6:45 pm	7:45 pm
From Macon	To Atlanta	7:15 pm	8:15 pm
From Augusta	To Atlanta	8:30 pm	9:30 pm
From Savannah	To Atlanta	10:45 pm	11:45 pm
From Jacksonville	To Atlanta	11:15 pm	12:15 am
From Macon	To Atlanta	11:45 pm	12:45 am
From Augusta	To Atlanta	12:00 am	1:00 am
From Savannah	To Atlanta	12:15 am	1:15 am
From Jacksonville	To Atlanta	12:45 am	1:45 am
From Macon	To Atlanta	1:15 am	2:15 am
From Augusta	To Atlanta	2:30 am	3:30 am
From Savannah	To Atlanta	4:45 am	5:45 am
From Jacksonville	To Atlanta	5:15 am	6:15 am
From Macon	To Atlanta	5:45 am	6:45 am
From Augusta	To Atlanta	7:00 am	8:00 am
From Savannah	To Atlanta	9:15 am	10:15 am
From Jacksonville	To Atlanta	9:45 am	10:45 am
From Macon	To Atlanta	10:15 am	11:15 am
From Augusta	To Atlanta	11:30 am	1

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

Published Daily, Weekly, Sunday.

The Daily, per year, . . . \$1.00
 The Sunday (20 to 25 pages), . . . \$1.00
 The Daily and Sunday, per year, . . . \$2.00
 The Weekly, per year, . . . \$1.00

All editions sent postpaid to all addresses.
 At these reduced rates all subscriptions must be paid in advance.

Contributors must keep copies of articles.
 We do not undertake to return rejected MSS., and will not do so unless accompanied by return postage.

Where to Find The Constitution.

The Constitution can be found on sale at the following places:
 WASHINGTON—Metropolitan Hotel.
 JACKSONVILLE—H. Drew & Bro.
 CINCINNATI—J. R. Hawley, 162 Vine St.
 NEW YORK—Brentano's, corner Broadway and Sixth Street.
 CHICAGO—P. O. News Company, 51 Adams Street; Great Northern Hotel.
 DENVER, COLO.—Hamilton & Kendrick.
 HOUSTON, TEX.—Bettler Bros.
 KANSAS CITY, MO.—Van Nooy Bros.

Do not pay the carriers. We have regular collectors.

12 CENTS PER WEEK.

For The Daily Constitution, or 50 cents per calendar month, sixteen cents per week for The Daily and Sunday Constitution, or 67 cents per calendar month, delivered to any address by carrier in the city of Atlanta. Send in your name at once.

12 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., July 31, 1895.

Mr. Cleveland and the Third Term.

A painfully elaborate dispatch from Buzzard's Bay to The New York Herald, was printed in our news columns yesterday with respect to the attitude of Mr. Cleveland toward the Wall Street movement to nominate him for a third term. The dispatch is so worded that those who are familiar with the machinery behind the scenes in journalism can have no difficulty in recognizing the fact that the statements made in the dispatch are inspired.

The country is informed, through the medium of this semi-official telegram, that, at the proper time, "Mr. Cleveland will make announcement of his unwillingness to become a candidate for reelection." This is not the language of a newspaper reporter, but it is sufficiently explicit for all that. It is followed by the statement that "when the movement for a third term shall have gathered sufficient force to pass for the voice of the party, then and not until then, will Mr. Cleveland speak."

This being so, it is not likely that Mr. Cleveland will have the opportunity to decline a renomination, for the movement in favor of a third term shows no signs of spreading beyond the small circle of official toadies who hope by this means to keep a firm hold on the public seat.

The dispatch says that although Mr. Cleveland "recognizes the fact that nearly all the third term talk comes from his enemies," he is not offended. In fact, he will "not be displeased if this talk increases in volume, and the demand for his candidature assumes a more significant phase." We are then given to understand that "the simple truth is that Mr. Cleveland would like to go into history as the man who refused a third term as president."

Leaving out of view the fact that such a movement would constitute the obsequies of the democracy as a national party, at least until it recovered from the shock, we are struck with surprise that, in view of recent developments, Mr. Cleveland should imagine that his "enemies" are circulating talk about a third term. Without exception, the third term talk has developed within the sacred official precincts at Washington. It was never heard of until the office holders were given the cue from their superiors and were given to understand that it was a part of their duty to whisper the glad tidings on the sidewalks and in the hotel barrooms.

No later than the other day Editor Ryan, of The Richmond State, who is also an internal revenue collector, had a two hours' confidential chat with Secretary Carlisle. During the course of the conversation, Editor and Internal Revenue Collector Ryan put the question to Mr. Carlisle plump and flat whether Mr. Cleveland would be a candidate for a third term. The editor and collector understood the reply to be that Mr. Cleveland would not turn his back on the clear people if they wanted to make him president for a third term.

The editor and collector rushed home and printed the glorious news. His accuracy was too much for the comfort of the third-term boomers, and Mr. Carlisle felt called on to state in an interview that what he said was that Mr. Cleveland would not be a "willing" candidate. This phrase may be interpreted to mean whatever the attentive mind may inject into it, but there need be no doubt that the man who would incite his cabinet ministers to violating the letter and spirit of the democratic platform would have no hesitation in violating democratic customs and traditions. Whether Mr. Cleveland is a candidate or not depends on the ability of the federal pap-suckers to drum up a sufficient number of third-term voters.

Meanwhile the situation grows more and more interesting every day.

Cabinet Statesmen and Their Salaries.

The New York Financial Chronicle, which recently advocated the raising of an immense corruption fund by those who are interested in keeping down the price of our agricultural products and in depreciating all values that are measured in gold, is tickled to death at the campaign that Secretary Smith is making in Georgia in behalf of the British gold standard. But the delight of The Chronicle is not without its streaks of sorrow. Its happiness is somewhat marred by practical considerations, and so right in the midst of its festive joy, it pauses to tap the fountain of tears.

It declares with a sob that sounds as if a Texas steer had pulled its hind end out of a quagmire, that what Secretary Smith is doing is "doing it all for the country at his own expense in

the dearth of other equally good material for public speaking willing to enlist on that side of the question. That is to say," continues The Chronicle, with another soul-breaking sob, "a hard-worked, meanly-paid cabinet officer has to add to his other duties and other expenses this missionary work in behalf of the people's industries."

Mark the word! "His other duties!" In behalf of the people's industries." It is thus plain to see that The Chronicle, and those who agree with it, believe that the prosperity of the American people should be sacrificed to the greed of the bondholding and money-lending class, and that it is the duty of a cabinet officer to go about the country and make speeches in order to induce democratic voters to endorse republican doctrines. What has become of the democratic demand for civil service reform? We do not blame The Chronicle for ignoring it, for our contemporary is published in the interest of the most selfish class the world has ever seen; but what becomes of party principle and party integrity when a democratic office holder, enjoying the "usufruct" of a cabinet position, deserts the duties of his department and goes on a stumping tour through the country? Mr. Cleveland is on record as denouncing the "pernicious activity" of the office holding class, and the democratic party in convention assembled has made this declaration with respect to the efforts of republican office holders to control republican conventions:

Section 9. Public office is a public trust. We reaffirm the declaration of the democratic national convention of 1876 for the reform of the civil service, and we call for the honest enforcement of all laws regulating the same. The nomination of a president, as in the recent republican convention, by delegations composed largely of his appointees, holding office at his pleasure, is a scandalous satire upon free popular institutions and a startling illustration of the methods by which a free man gratifies his ambition. We denounce the policy under which federal office holders usurp control of party conventions in the states, and we pledge the democratic party to the reform of these and all other abuses which threaten individual liberty and local self-government.

In the face of this we have the delectable spectacle of Secretary Carlisle hypodroming through Kentucky for the purpose of influencing the democratic state convention; the complex phenomenon of Secretary Morton trying to destroy the democratic party of Nebraska, and the gay panorama of Secretary Smith trolling up and down in Georgia trying to convince the voters of the state that if republican financial doctrine is good enough for the banks it ought to be good enough for anybody, including the poor white trash who are compelled to work for a living.

The Chronicle after tickling itself into a weeping fit, closes its remarkable article with a suggestion that congress materially increase the salaries of cabinet officers. The proposed increase would not, of course, recoup Secretary Smith for his tremendous outlay in Georgia, nor Secretary Carlisle for his outlay in Kentucky, but The Chronicle is of the opinion that it would enable the cabinet officers of succeeding administrations to disgust the public without loss to themselves.

But just here a thought strikes us. As Sir Boyle Roche said, we smell a rat; we see him floating in the air. What has that great goldbug bummer, Hon. Josiah Patterson, done that his interests should be neglected or forgotten by such Wall Street organs as The Financial Chronicle? Is he not more manly paid than Secretary Smith? Has he not gone about the country from post to pillar preaching Wall Street doctrine in republican temples? Why, then, does not The Chronicle advise that the salaries of such "meanly-paid" congressmen as Josiah Patterson be increased so as to fill their purses for such missionary work as they may feel inclined to do?

The Chronicle says that "\$8,000 for a cabinet officer is much worse than nothing." Nevertheless, many distinguished men have been satisfied with it.

From time to time in New York and other states an effort has been made to revive the whipping post as a punishment for certain classes of offenders. It is to be hoped that the effort will not succeed. In Delaware, where the whipping post still lingers, the prison warden says that it is barbarous, cruel and inhuman. In his judgment it brutalizes criminals and makes them more desperate.

The lash is not needed in any state. General Ruger abolished it in Georgia when he was military governor, and the people were glad to see it go. Criminals can be sufficiently punished in other ways. In this civilized country we cannot afford to legalize a mode of torture which resembles the Russian knout. It is better to hang a man than to whip him on his bare back in public before the eyes of the rabble.

Hurrah for Mississippi!

It would be interesting to know at this time where "my dear Catchings" is at. The country would also be glad to hear from Governor Stone, who was recently made the medium through which Mr. Cleveland informed the federal pap-suckers that they could not retain a comfortable hold on office unless they bestrided themselves for the gold standard.

For the democratic deluge is on in Mississippi and it has not left the goldbugs a raff to stand on, much less an ark of safety. McCabe, the goldbug candidate for governor, has withdrawn from the race, leaving the field open to McLaurin, the democratic free coinage candidate. McCabe's withdrawal was timed so as to save himself the humiliation of an overwhelming defeat in his own county.

The nature of the democratic deluge may be imagined when it is known that every county in Mississippi has declared for the free coinage of silver and has not only sent delegates favorable to the nomination of the democratic free coinage candidate for governor, but has renominated none but free coinage representatives to elect a senator. Thus have the democrats of Mississippi vindicated their name and character and put to shame those who have been persuading them to desert democratic principles and endorse republican doctrines.

"My dear Catchings," who was a ram-

phant free coinage democrat three years ago, is now just as rampantly in favor of John Sherman's demonetization scheme. Governor Stone, who was in the democratic boat until recently, concluded to step out and go fishing up the republican financial branch. These men made great promises to Mr. Cleveland and there was a beautiful interchange of compliments and congratulations.

But all that is past and gone now. John Sherman's republican doctrines are stranded in Mississippi, and the so-called democrats who have been trying to deceive the people are stranded with them. As it is in Mississippi so it will be in Georgia and in every state where the people remain true to democratic principles.

Why Get in a Stew?

In the old days when there was lively controversy over the rights of women, the editors touched so trenchantly on the leaders of the scheme that Miss Susan B. Anthony thought the time for retaliation had come. She publicly announced that from that date forth she proposed to give the editors fit for tat. George D. Prentice, with the readiness that marked his peculiar gifts, remarked: "All right, Miss Susie; here's our tat!"

The supposition is that Miss Anthony did not carry out her threat. Howbeit, Prentice is dead and gone, and the woman's movement is here with us as fresh as ever, shouting from the platform, strutting about in bloomers and whirling along on bicycles. If the men purpose to keep up with it, they will have to get up before day or sit up all night, and they are not likely to do either for many weeks at a time—not while the women are able to make up the beds and kindle the fire in the stoves.

Meantime, we hear a good deal about the emancipation of woman and precious little about the emancipation of man. There are few of the "new women" who are willing to say a good word for man even while they are greasing their bicycles or adjusting the "galluses" that hold-up their bloomers. We judge from this that man, heavy and bearded wretch that he is, has little to commend him to those of the fair sex who want to steer their own wheels and wear the breeches. Things would be different if man knew how to behave himself in company.

Our opinion is, however, that there is a good deal too much talk about the whole business. The volume of chatter is altogether out of proportion to the importance of the movement. There is no use for preachers or newspapers to get in a stew about the matter. The women, in the end, are sure to take care of themselves, and we are not afraid of any unseemly stampede in a direction that common sense and good taste refuse to go. There is no more danger now of women "unsexing" themselves—as the phrase goes—than there was when George Prentice accepted Miss Anthony's challenge.

It Might Have Been Expected. The New York World has two dispatches from Paris and Philadelphia, of the same date, which are very suggestive.

From Philadelphia comes the story that John Wanamaker's employees have found it necessary to organize for self-protection. They claim they are paid only \$4 a week, and have fewer privileges than the employees of any other dry goods firm.

On the same day The World's Paris correspondent telegraphed that the prodigious extravagance of Rodman Wanamaker, the son of John Wanamaker, was attracting the attention of the entire city. It seems that the young fellow spent \$20,000 last week on a single dinner to twenty-two guests. Even in that city of luxury and waste it is doubtful whether so much money was ever before squandered on a single feast.

The guests were called for at their homes by twenty-two fine carriages and carried to the banquet hall. The decorations were marvelous. Luminous fountains planted on great blocks of ice kept the air cool. Twenty-two independent diners graced the tables. Each guest had a whole leg of mutton, a whole salmon, truffled fowl, basket of peaches, and great quantities of champagne and other wines of fabulous cost. After the banquet costly jewelry was distributed to the guests, among whom were several titled gentlemen. The Paris newspapers say that the banquet was superb, but in bad taste.

It is impossible for a sober minded man to read this chapter of folly and credit its statements. And yet it is the most natural thing in the world that the son of a rich man should be a spendthrift. In the future as in the past we may expect to see the sons and grandsons of our millionaires, "with very few exceptions, scattering the fortunes which come to them so easily."

We do not know whether the stories about the elder and younger Wanamaker are true or not, but we know that the avaricious men who grind the faces of the poor, and pose as saints and reformers, very often have descendants who scatter their savings in riotous living. It is well that this is the case. It prevents the accumulation of overgrown fortunes and makes things even. The history of many American families may be summed up in this one short sentence—From poverty to riches, and from riches back to poverty.

A Lucky Bull.

If Mr. William Hosea Ballou will condescend to take a practical, commonsense view of the sham bull fight at our exposition he will see that the crusade which he is personally conducting, all by himself, is unjust to the bull, and is against the best interests of that superb animal.

Mr. Ballou does not raise a protest when the butchers slaughter bulls all over the country. On the contrary he complacently devours them, although he knows that there are other things which would satisfy his appetite. He knows, too, that bulls generally have a hard time, and yet he is trying to interfere with an innocent sport which will make at least one bull happy for several months.

The bull imported for our fight will be the star attraction of the exposition. He

will be feasted and petted, and the fight will simply give him a little exercise, without the slightest element of danger. The animals will have padded horns and hoofs; the horses, matadores and picadors will be padded, and most of the spectators will be in the same comfortable fix.

If this sham fight is objectionable because it reminds people of a real fight, why not protest against plays in which there are murder scenes and famous paintings which depict assassinations and the like? Every argument that can be made against the sham bull fight will hold good against stage plays and pictures which deal with murder.

The truth is, Mr. Ballou and his followers are, on the wrong tack. They should have gone to work to suppress the Midway pincushion at the Chicago world's fair. The sights and scenes witnessed there were calculated to do far more damage to public morals than can possibly result from our merry warfare with a bull, which will enjoy the sport and be fed on the fat of the land, neither suffering injury himself nor harming anything within his reach.

If Mr. Ballou is right, let us prohibit Shakespeare's plays, destroy our historical pictures and statues, and suppress every book and newspaper which describes the violent death of either man or beast. This would be the logical result of the extravagantly absurd crusade which has been started against one of the most attractive and innocent features of our exposition.

The Exposition Opens a New Era.

The Chicago Inter Ocean, speaking of the coming visit of a large number of the solid citizens of the western metropolises to our exposition, says:

Atlanta is, in some sort, the Chicago of the south, though its friendly rival, Chattanooga, is not lacking in the Chicago spirit. Atlanta will do the honors of Chicago day in good style, and Chicago will receive them with becoming modesty, and with a hearty recognition of their intrinsic worth. We are on the edge of a new era, not of reconsecration, but of reconciliation. We have gone through the era of eastern and western consolidation, and with the Atlantic and Pacific have been united by railways; the new era will be a union of the great lakes with the gulf and the southern Atlantic ports, and with all the great cities of the south, geographical terms, as east and west already are. Atlanta firms will have their resident agents in Chicago. Farmers in Illinois will have sons settled on farms in Georgia and married to daughters of Georgia. The process of unification already is begun.

Our contemporary is on the right line. From the exposition will date a new era—the era of fraternity, unification and genuine Americanism.

It is time to wipe out sectional lines in politics, business and social intercourse. Much has already been done to bring this about. Henry Grady sounded the keynote in his speech before the New England Society, and now in the city where he made his home, and where his genius has left so many enduring traces, there will be a memorable reunion of the people of all the states, as well as of all nations. Atlanta and the new south will extend a hearty welcome to the visitors, and if our guests find any sectionalism they will have to hunt it down with a search warrant.

Anybody may now know where Mississippi is at.

In Kentucky Blackburn is talking for free coinage, and Hardin threatens to join the chorus. What will poor Mr. Watterson do then?

Mr. Goossett, of Gotham, says he stands for the law. The law will get mighty tight before Mr. Goossett gets through with it.

The goldbug editor of The Washington Post remarks in an off-hand way that "all the third term talk comes from Mr. Cleveland's enemies." It is now the turn of the free coinage editor of The Post to remark in his fluent style that Mr. Cleveland has no enemies vicious enough to see his fat and chubby reputation tied to a third term boom.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Mr. Moore, the British consul at San Francisco, sends to the foreign office a gloomy account of the grain and fruit trade of California. He says that in 1894 the price of wheat was so low that the returns in many cases were under the cost of production. A similar condition of affairs existed in the fruit trade, the eastern markets having been glutted with California fruit. As the area of land planted to fruit will soon be much greater than it is at present, Mr. Moore predicts further disaster to the growers. In connection with viticulture Mr. Moore says it has reached the lowest depression known. He adds that there has been a decline in values in most articles of commerce, and that San Francisco has felt the decline worse than any other part of the state. The report has attracted unusual attention.

A decision of interest to bicycle riders was rendered by Judge Reed Thursday, whereby W. D. Baker, of East Bridgewater, Mass., was given a verdict for two years' freedom of the road. Baker recently was notified that if he were willing to stop to the paper and print, and no charge made, provided that he would accept of the means of the distribution of being the means of distributing goldbug literature. The question now arises, who is furnishing the money to put all this stuff in circulation? "Who is paying for this systematized effort to Shermanize the south?" And naturally we think of the huge corruption fund being raised in New York and the east. It is well for us to realize what a tremendous battle we have to fight.

The following picturesque lines to "Our Army of Corn," are from the pen of Mr. Augustus Thompson, a talented contributor to The LaGrange Graphic:

"Far o'er the rolling landscape
 In hurried ranks are seen
 An army with flaxen banners
 Clothed all in living green;
 In every vale of the southland
 By every brake and stream
 The blades of our bonnie army
 Flash in the sun's first gleam.
 "No flon waves above therein,
 No golden eagles gleam,
 Spain's silver cross no breeze toms,
 Nor Russian standards stream,
 Silent in drifted moonlight,
 Through noon or misty dawn,
 Southward, forever southward,
 Stretch endless ranks of corn."

The Covington Star has the following:

"All the country papers are advocating the building of cotton factories and other permanent improvements for their towns. This shows what a public spirited set of

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

If They Say So!

Shall women ride the bicycle—wear bloomers and all that?
 Why, certainly, good people, if they say so!
 Shall their coats be cut clawhammer—shall they wear a beaver hat?
 Why, certainly, good people, if they say so!
 There ain't no use to pray so—
 For editors to pray so!
 They wear 'em, if they say so—
 That's flat!

Shall women ride the bicycle and leave the men at home?
 Why, certainly, good people, if they say so!
 Shall their husbands bake the biscuits—
 Keep the children's hair in comb?
 Why, certainly, good people, if they say so!

No use to block the way so—
 For all the world to bray so;
 'They'll get there if they say so—
 That's flat!

Oh, "women, lovely women!" . . . Are they running this old world?
 Why, certainly, good people, if they say so!

Will the husband's flag of freedom be in kitchen corners flung?
 Why, certainly, good people, if they say so!

No use at all to bray so—
 To block their future way so;
 'They'll get there if they say so—
 That's flat!

Are We Coming to This?

"John, have you mended my bloomers?"
 "Yes, dear."
 "And brushed my hair?"
 "Yes, dear."
 "Thank you. As soon as I can draw my boots on I'll escort you to the theater!"

Think of the happiness a nickel can purchase! You can buy two watermelons for it in Georgia, and the man who sells them to you will lend you a knife to boot!

Made a Record.
 "Did the major go through the war?"
 "Yes, like a streak of lightning. I don't think he was ten minutes getting through!"

Dr. Talmage gets \$500 an hour for talking, and yet they do say that "talk is cheap."

A Georgia Item.

Rosy-red the peach is hanging
 (Oh, the summer time so brief!)
 While the farmer's shotgun's banging
 At the watermelon thief.

A correspondent writes: "Is it all right for the mother of a family to ride a bicycle?"

Yes; if she says so.

The Campaign of Education.

"Order be thankful you're livin' now, Bill."
 "What fer?"
 "Well, when I wuz young I had ter vote when I couldn't read or write, an' now they throw in an education with every campaign!"

There is a literary bug in every town in Georgia. The editors keep it in their sanatoriums; it is made of stout hickory and is especially adapted to inquiring poets.

One Pair to the Household.

"Is the old man up yet, Jimmie?"
 "Now!"
 "Shure!"
 "Now!"
 "Well, what's the matter with him?"
 "Mamma's wearin' his bloomers!"

SILVER IN GEORGIA.

Augusta Chronicle: Though the English bankers, and the late guardian of the British exchequer, are uncompromising for the gold standard, there is nevertheless an uprising among the people for the double standard. The bimetallic party is well organized and terribly in earnest. Mr. Ballou's return to the ministry has given a great impulse to the bimetallic movement. Hon. J. B. Moore, of the Georgia House of Representatives, an intelligent observer of the world's action, declares that, in the parliamentary elections of Great Britain, silver renunciation cut a great figure. The people of Great Britain have condemned the monetary policy of the Rothschild, aristocratic money-changers, bondholding privileged classes and demanded that instant steps shall be taken for the redemption of the gold standard because it gives them a better money than the gold standard, and thus further enrich themselves to the oppression of the poor.

Cuthbert Liberal: Said a prominent residing elder of the Methodist church in our hearing a few days since: "I have been taking the census of the people on the money question, in my rounds, and wherever I strike a moneyed man I find goldbugs, who the laboring people, the producers, are almost a unit for the double standard." And he has got it down just about right. The people are, in fact, shouting out that the moneyed men want the single gold standard because it gives them a better money than the gold standard, and thus further enrich themselves to the oppression of the poor.

Sparta Ishmaelite: The privilege of free coinage, enjoyed by silver at the time the act of demonetization went into effect, had the endorsement of every democratic president and congress down to the advent of the republicans to power. Hence, the restoration of that privilege to silver is a distinctively democratic principle and the man who opposes it must do so as a republican and not as a democrat. Demonetization is a republican. Remonetization is a democratic.

LaGrange Graphic: The Shermanites are a pretty set to talk about honesty when they are endorsing a system which last year cost the south and west over \$400,000,000 and which will cost them more this year.

McDuffie Journal: The one single fact that the single gold standard more than doubles the value of the dollar ought to be enough to turn every honest, fair-minded man against it.

IN GEORGIA SANCTUARY.

The LaGrange Graphic makes this editorial statement:

"Recently we received an offer from the goldbug headquarters to furnish us a four-page 'sound money' supplement every two weeks free of charge. Still more recently we were notified that if we were willing to stop to the paper and print, and no charge made, provided that we would accept of the means of the distribution of being the means of distributing goldbug literature. The question now arises, who is furnishing the money to put all this stuff in circulation? 'Who is paying for this systematized effort to Shermanize the south?' And naturally we think of the huge corruption fund being raised in New York and the east. It is well for us to realize what a tremendous battle we have to fight."

"No flon waves above therein,
 No golden eagles gleam,
 Spain's silver cross no breeze toms,
 Nor Russian standards stream,
 Silent in drifted moonlight,
 Through noon or misty dawn,
 Southward, forever southward,
 Stretch endless ranks of corn."

The Covington Star has the following:

"All the country papers are advocating the building of cotton factories and other permanent improvements for their towns. This shows what a public spirited set of

fellows the country editors are. May they every one get a big one for their town, or anything else they want."

The Dawson News makes this comment: "Editor Estill, the big gun of our Savannah morning contemporary, has been interviewed, and was found to be in favor of a third term for Mr. Cleveland. He also unanimously favors a foreign appointment for himself."

The Pike County Journal thinks that, to say the least, the democratic party is under no more obligations to the administration than the administration is to the democratic party.

The resolutions adopted by the Griffin convention are the most striking, most ringing, most democratic that have emanated from the opinion of The Sparta Ishmaelite.

MR. SMITH'S CAMPAIGN.

From The Covington, Ga., Star.

It is a shame and a scandal upon the present democratic administration that at least two members of the cabinet are "tappers" from their honest convictions of a few years ago, and are "gadding" about the country in advocacy of the new-born doctrine of a single gold standard of primary money. Had members of the cabinet of any republican administration, since that war, taken the stump to bolster up an unpopular and unwise position of the government upon any great question of public policy, as at least two members of Mr. Cleveland's cabinet are now doing, such a cry and the apostrophe of "tappers" from the people all over this broad and incomparable land of ours until such conduct was abandoned. We are obliged to regard their course as a matter of great impropriety, and can only say that it is a scandal upon the democratic administration of our government. No other cabinet officers which we can now recall have ever done it before, and we hope it will be the last time such conduct is tolerated by any political party in this country. Why is it necessary for Mr. Carlisle and Hon. Hoke Smith to take the stump in this manner? Is the administration's position on the financial question? Are they conscious of the fact that the administration is wrong, and that the people are opposed to their policy? Why not let the people decide for themselves as to what they want? We think the action of these cabinet officers is a scandal, and will bring shame upon the democratic party, which they will regret when they are retired from office.

A Human Chameleon.

From The LaGrange, Ga., Graphic.

Watch him well, ladies and gentlemen! George's great Hoke, the great magician who changes while your gaze is upon him. Behold the rampant silverite who in 1890 was fighting for the white metal. Behold this human chameleon in 1892! He is the same fat, sleek, well-groomed Hoke, yet still not quite the same. As the "leaves begin to turn" in the autumn of 1892, under the influence of the golden sunshine, so does Hoke begin to turn even under the golden influence of the administration. Let us turn to Hoke again. In 1895 we still have the same Hoke, a little fatter, a little sleeker, slightly more pompous. "Gold" is not his cry, and the apostrophe of "tappers" strident through Georgia, preaching the gospel of gold and professing, since the Constitution raked away the leaves from his record, that he is a changed man. That is what we call a human chameleon. We have got too many changed men, too many human weathercocks blown hither and thither by administrative winds. What we want is a man who has had no opinions of years ago, and who stands for the principles of his own and sticks to them regardless of Carlisle's fury or of Cleveland's thunder.

THE EXPOSITION.

Lumpkin Independent: Preparations for the great Atlanta exposition are being pushed at a rapid pace. It will be the second great exposition ever held in America in point of extent and completeness. These things it will not have an opportunity of seeing a bigger one until the Paris exposition of 1900, which only the wealth in this country can attend.

Darien Gazette: The Atlanta exposition is being talked about up north almost as much as it is down south. It will be a big thing.

Cathoun Courier: The exposition to be held in Atlanta has assumed enormous proportions.

Covington Star: November 12th will be Georgia day at the great Atlanta exposition. Let us make it a great success.

THEY WANT FREE SILVER.

A Vote Taken by The New York Mercury is 32,052 to 1,783.

From The New York Mercury.

It was regarded all over the United States as a very curious, even foolish, undertaking when The Mercury announced on the morning of June 24th that it proposed to test the sense of the people of New York city and Brooklyn upon the question:

"Shall the United States government open its mints to the free coinage of silver without waiting for agreement with Great Britain or any other European nation, and at a ratio of 15 to 1?"

Such stalwart advocates of the rehabilitation of silver as The Atlanta Constitution in the south and The Cincinnati Enquirer in the west thought that the result of such a ballot must be disastrous to the cause of free silver.

But the editors of these journals, and of other newspapers throughout the country, did not know the people of New York and failed to appreciate their understanding of the evils they were really brought upon them through the demonetization of silver.

TO LEAVE TRINITY

Dr. R. J. Bigham Has Been Elected to a High Office in the Church.

HAS ONLY TWO WEEKS MORE

An Announcement That Will Cause Surprise Among Churchgoers.

HIS HEADQUARTERS TO BE IN NASHVILLE

Was Elected Several Days Ago to the Office of Secretary of the Board of Education of the Methodist Church South.

Dr. R. J. Bigham, pastor of Trinity church, will resign his position at Trinity church, and will move to Nashville, Tenn., to take up his residence at the headquarters of the board of education of the Methodist church south, south, a place of high honor and great responsibility. His duties in connection with this office will remove him from Georgia except as he may be called to the church.



REV. ROBERT JESTER BIGHAM

This state comes in for its share of his supervision over educational affairs.

He has fixed the time for his departure, for the second Sunday in August. After that his headquarters will be in Nashville.

Was Unexpected. His election to the secretaryship was a startling surprise to Dr. Bigham himself. He has been with Trinity church only a few months, having been assigned as its pastor at the last session of the north Georgia conference. His stay in Atlanta has been long enough to endear him to his congregation, and he had looked forward to a service of four years with great pleasure.

But this call to a higher place comes and he says that he feels it is his duty to accept it. Dr. Bigham is a member of the board of education of the Methodist church, which position he has filled for several years. This board meets annually, and it was at the session last week, held at Moreland, that he was informed that he had been chosen to fill the office of secretary. This was on Saturday. The doctor carefully guarded the fact from the newspapers. He reached home night before last and made the announcement.

The board of education is composed of fifteen men selected from the general conference which meets every four years. Many of the most prominent members were present at the recent session. Among them were Bishop Charles E. Galloway, D. D., who is president of the board, Dr. Kirkland, of Vanderbilt; Dr. McLean, of Texas; Dr. Smith, of Norfolk; Dr. Kennedy and Professor Crockett, of Tennessee; Dr. W. W. Smith, of Randolph-Macon college, who is the retiring secretary; Dr. Hammond, of Missouri; Major Millsaps, of Mississippi, and Dr. Bigham.

The board was in session for several days, looking into the educational affairs of the church south. There were many things of interest to occupy their attention, and they were kept quite busy. But the last and most important work was the election of secretary.

The term of Dr. Smith had expired. It was necessary to select a new man. This new man must be a man aggressive, potent and learned. The position is considered one of the most responsible in the gift of the general conference, and looking over the whole south there was no man who, in the opinion of the members of the board, was better suited to take charge of the educational work than Dr. R. J. Bigham.

Elected Unanimously. When the time for nomination came the name of Dr. Bigham was at once mentioned. Then the vote was taken and with emphatic unanimity he was selected.

Dr. Bigham was surprised at the action of the board. He asked for some time to consider the matter. It was a question with him whether it was best to give up his present charge, whether it was best just in the midst of his work here at Trinity to leave and give it over to other hands. He felt, however, that he had been called to higher work and that it was his duty to accept. He thus informed the board.

What His Work Will Be. There will be a vast amount of the most arduous and trying work in connection with the office which he is to fill. While his office will be in Nashville, his headquarters and family there, his task will call him to all parts of the south and his itinerary will be broad.

To his care is given the educational affairs of the south in the Methodist church. He will have general supervision throughout the whole connection of the church. It will be his duty to attend all of the annual conferences, where he will speak and preach on the subject to which his work will be devoted. All of the educational and statistical facts will be collected by him and the object and aim of the general board will be carried out.

Such work as this will cause him to jump from state to state.

Has Written to Bishop Keener. Immediately upon his election Dr. Bigham wrote to Bishop Keener. He asked that he be relieved by the middle of August and that his successor be appointed by that time. It will rest with the bishop to name the next pastor to fill the pulpit at Trinity. It is generally customary for the presiding elder to recommend and the bishop to appoint. Dr. Hoidt, who is the presiding elder, will possibly take up the question as to whom he will recommend some time this week.

Will Cause Regret. It is news of the pending resignation will cause Trinity and its members much regret. Only one or two members of the board of stewards yet know of the fact that Dr. Bigham will depart. There is no pastor who, during so short a while,

has gained the love and confidence of his congregation. The people have recognized in him a Christian devoted to his sacred work, a pastor zealous to do the greatest good and a man of strong will, magnetic force and virile intellect.

Dr. Bigham is loved by all. There is a peculiar charm in his kindly manner that attracts and interests.

A Remarkable Career. Perhaps no minister in the Methodist conference has had a more marvelous career than he. He entered the ministry in 1879 and since then his career has been a series of high callings. It is an unusual fact that a man of his age should be called upon to fill such a high position.

He was born in 1833 in California. His father, Rev. R. W. Bigham, is himself a man of learning and an author of no mean ability. Dr. Bigham attended Oxford, from which place he graduated in 1877. Just after his graduation he was appointed to the geological staff of the state. For two years he taught school and after that time went into the ministry. He served the following appointments: Greenesboro circuit, Edgewood, Conyers circuit, Merittville avenue, Covington, Rome district, St. James, Augusta, Oxford district, Millidgeville, again at St. James and then to Trinity.

What He Has To Say. Dr. Bigham said yesterday, in speaking of his election:

"Yes, I have about made up my mind to leave Trinity. It is a source of much sadness to me, but I feel it to be my duty to go. I was much amazed at the election and never thought that the place would be given to me. I shall go to work at once, however, and fill it to the best of my endeavors. I have written to the bishop to relieve me if possible by the second Sunday in August."

"I shall then move to Nashville." The board of stewards had not yet been notified and upon the session Monday night Dr. Bigham will formally tender his resignation.

If Bishop Keener grants Dr. Bigham's request, the doctor will have only two more Sundays in Atlanta, next Sunday and the Sunday following. It is very likely that the bishop will do this; however, he may insist upon Dr. Bigham remaining with the church until the end of his term in the fall. This latter course is not anticipated.

AROUND THE CITY HOTELS.

Everybody comes to Atlanta. It is merely a question of time when the last man on the habited globe, from the fur-wrapped denizens of the polar regions to the sun-tanned inhabitants of the isles of the sea, shall have come, seen and been conquered.

But among the throngs that come and go Atlanta has held few more interesting strangers within her gates recently than Dr. M. Souville, of Marion. In discussing the attitude of Great Britain toward the South American republics last night the conversation turned upon the Nicaragua canal, a subject upon which Dr. Souville is thoroughly posted, and among other things he said:

"The United States should build the canal. It costs twice as much as is estimated. It should be done regardless of cost. It was for a long time a mystery to me why any legislator should oppose so important an enterprise, but I was in Washington when the bill to construct the canal was drawn and I discovered then the cause of the opposition, which had deceived. It was ignorance, pure and simple. No man who understands the matter can be against it."

"It would increase the import and export business of the south enormously and it is less than ten years since its opening to commerce this would be the most prosperous section of America. We would, beyond a doubt, control the commerce of the entire east, and with the advantage of situation, combined with our unrivaled natural advantages, it would be but a short while until we wrested from England her boasted commercial supremacy."

"Geographically, commercially, diplomatically and strategically every consideration demands that we shall build and control this most important of highways, and I believe our national legislators will realize it in the near future."

Dr. Souville is largely interested in Florida phosphate and is anxious to see direct trade established from the southern ports to England and the continent. He rode on horseback all over the phosphate deposits with the government surveyor and he says there are 600,000,000 tons of the rock in sight in Florida.

Mr. A. W. Schenck, of Knoxville, Tenn., president of the Pullman Palace Car Company, is in the city on business connected with his company. He reports trade as very good.

Hon. Robert L. Berner came up from Forsyth yesterday and spent the night at the Kimball. "I don't know a thing," he protested when asked to give the latest news that might be floating around in his special territory. "Colonel Berner says he doesn't dare to be seen in Meriwether county. And it's all because of a joke the boys have on him down there. Last fall, during the gubernatorial campaign, when it was seen that Meriwether was doubtful for the democracy, the cry went up for Mr. Berner to 'come and save us.' He went. He made a great speech. Next day the county went 900 majority for the populists. 'And ever since then,' said Mr. Berner, with a smile, 'the boys down there have been giving me hail Columbia when they see me.'"

"The people of LaGrange," said Mr. Shorter Truitt, a large real estate dealer at that place, "are busy discussing the removal of Cox's college to Manchester and incidents to which it has given rise. The buildings which sheltered the Southern Female college and that many years still remain, and a faculty, with Dr. Nunnally at its head, has been secured and it is proposed by the Baptists of LaGrange to continue the college under the name which has become famous not only in this, but in other lands. The Southern Female college ranked among the most celebrated institutions for the higher education of women in the southern states and its name carried a prestige which no new establishment of learning can readily attain. So, when President Cox decided to move the college to Manchester, it was his intention to carry the name with him to his new quarters, but there is where the hitch in the proceedings came in. The charter under which the college had been conducted provided that the institution should be located in LaGrange, and it is under this charter that the citizens of that place claim their authority to keep the college name. There has been some scattering talk of settling the matter by law, but it amounted to very little and nothing has been done. Both may be some name unless some arrangement is made otherwise."

Dr. George S. Tigner, a graduate of the University of Maryland and now located at McDonough for the practice of his profession of dentistry, spent yesterday in the city. He reports that people through his section are almost unanimous for free silver, although they are attending to business too closely to discuss the question much at this stage of the game. They are living more at home this year than ever before, he says, and are caring for the splendid fruit crop. Watermelon cuttings are the social events and the pretty girls, any town of similar size in Georgia, are taking a lively interest in the proceedings. Dr. Tigner says there may be some doubt about the proper ratio between silver and gold, but the ratio of sweetness between McDonough girls and girls of other places is at least 16 to 1 in favor of the former.

VALUES SWEEP AWAY

The Slump in Returns for Taxation Grows Greater Daily.

ONE AND THREE-QUARTER MILLIONS

Was the Record Shown by the Eleven Counties Yesterday.

THE EFFECTS OF THE GOLD STANDARD

The Beanties of the Present System of Finance Manifesting Themselves in the Sweeping Away of Georgia Property.

More than a million and three-quarters. In exact figures, \$1,755,951. There is yesterday's record of the results of the single gold standard in eleven counties.

Digests were received at the comptroller general's office from Muscogee, Chattooga, Murray, Gilmer, Baker, Appling, Gordon, Lumpkin, Harris, Rockdale and Burke, counties representing all sections of the state, and from them all comes the same story of steady decrease, steadily wiping away of values.

How the people are prospering and growing wealthy under the operations of the Sherman-Cleveland-Carlisle system of finance!

They bear witness themselves and here is the testimony they sent in yesterday:

The Figures from Eleven Counties.
Muscogee returned \$1,992,100 in 1894; in 1895 \$1,236,956—decrease \$755,144.
Chattooga returned \$2,042,748 in 1894; in 1895 \$1,914,318—decrease \$128,430.
Murray returned \$1,045,712 in 1894; in 1895 \$958,511—decrease \$87,201.
Gilmer returned \$701,541 in 1894; in 1895 \$683,783—decrease \$17,758.
Baker returned \$576,739 in 1894; in 1895 \$531,106—decrease \$45,633.
Appling returned \$1,429,802 in 1894; in 1895 \$1,333,261—decrease \$96,541.
Gordon returned \$2,174,476 in 1894; in 1895 \$2,064,740—decrease \$109,736.
Lumpkin returned \$724,764 in 1894; in 1895 \$684,001—decrease \$40,763.
Harris returned \$1,755,228 in 1894; in 1895 \$1,589,974—decrease \$165,254.
Rockdale returned \$1,278,555 in 1894; in 1895 \$1,211,022—decrease \$67,533.
Burke returned \$3,229,243 in 1894; in 1895 \$2,672,300—decrease \$556,943.

The Grand Total.

The grand total is \$1,755,951.

More than one and three-quarter millions! Muscogee's slump is not quite as large as The Constitution's telegram from Columbus made it yesterday, but the fault was evidently in the transmission of the figures over the wires. It is within a fraction of \$700,000 of the record.

Other notably large losses are shown by Burke, \$556,943; Harris, \$225,254; Baker with a loss of \$45,633 and a total of \$576,739. The figures are indeed instructive. They furnish interesting evidence in the case of the people against the shysters and their defenders—the republicans and their allies, Cleveland, Carlisle and the cuckoos.

WILL BRING THEM BACK.

Colonel Ely and Captain Williams Will Go After the Emigrants.

Colonel George W. Ely and Captain "Doc" Williams, representing the Southern Pacific railroad in Alabama, have decided to go to Mexico and bring back the negroes they took out there on an excursion some time ago.

The negroes were fired with the desire to go to Mexico by the assurance that they would be given profitable employment by rich Mexican cotton planters, who were anxious to get a large number of negroes to work their fields. Then they were told that the Mexicans had broken faith with the darkies and have allowed them to suffer dreadfully for lack of food and shelter. Their treatment has been all but brutal and several have died of starvation. Others have broken away and started home and some of them have died from their sufferings.

The negroes who went to grow cotton for the rich Mexicans at Tlaxcala, Durango, Mexico, are now being herded along the lines of the Southern Pacific railway in Mexico and guarded by Mexican soldiers, who prevent them from dispersing and settling work elsewhere. They are living and to earn the food necessary to decently keep soul and body together.

The Southern Pacific Railroad Company has secured work for about 400 of the negroes and Colonel Ely and Captain "Doc" Williams will go to Mexico to get the darkies and bring them over the Texas line to be put to work along the roadbed of the Southern Pacific.

THE STAR OF OPERAS.

"Indiana" Sang Again and Next Comes "Perichole."

"Indiana" has proved the star of all operas for summer amusement and was greeted last night by an audience that was even larger than the unusually large ones that have been at the theater this summer. The opera seems to have struck the public fancy and that, of course, makes it a success. "Indiana" was well liked last night and the specialties were all good. The same opera will be given tonight and then the bill will be changed to "La Perichole."

HISSED ON HIS BALLAD.

J. Aldrich Libbey Receives an Encore and Then a Chorus of Hisses.

Quite a sensation was caused last night at the Lyceum, when J. Aldrich Libbey, the famous beryone, was roundly hissed in the last act. It was an exciting and disgraceful scene. Old theatergoers were surprised and there is strong suspicion among many that this expression of ill feeling was not voluntary. Some have gone so far as to say that there are those who specially prepare the hissing feature.

Libbey, since his appearance here, was never better. His voice is stronger and sweeter than ever before and he has entered into his work conscientiously. It is said that there are those who are not pleased with the "tinging applause" meted out to the barytone every night and that the hissing is to counteract any good effect. It was just at the close of the last act last night, when Libbey sang with all his power his favorite ballad, "Eventide." When he finished the house rang with applause from all sides. This was loud, but not loud enough to drown a chorus of hisses that came from the rear of the building, since the audience continued to step out smiling. He raised his hat. Just as the applause ceased there came a chorus of hisses from the same seat in the rear. In continued for a few moments. Just who is responsible and for what reason the hissing is done cannot be said, but there is enough to show that there is some organized scheme against Libbey.

THE DATE IS FIXED

Hearing of the Motion for the New Trial of Myers on August 9th.

A MIDWINTER RIDE AND ITS RESULTS

The Family Was Not Accustomed to Railroad and Took the Wrong Train—Seven Suits Against the Southern.

On August 9th, before Judge John C. Hart, who will preside at Union Point, it will be determined whether Will Myers shall be granted a new trial.

A telegram was received yesterday by Mr. W. T. Myers saying that this date has been set for the hearing of the motion for the new trial. All of the attorneys in the case will be on hand and there will be a warm fight over the amendment and affidavits recently filed by the attorneys for the defense.

The three affidavits of the defense will all be answered. The prosecution has received denials from the jurors who were reported as having expressed an opinion regarding the guilt of Myers before his trial.

B. F. Jones was one of the jurors and it is learned that he has given an affidavit that he made no remark upon the guilt of the boy murdered in the case.

Fred Muller also denies that he expressed himself regarding the guilt of Myers. Colonel Myers and the lawyers for the defense are laying great stress upon the motion for the new trial.

A Midwinter Catastrophe. Here is the story of a midwinter calamity told in the formal document of seven suits filed yesterday morning in the superior court against the Southern Railway Company. These seven suits ask for damages to the amount of \$1,950.

There was a family composed of four brothers, a sister and a cousin, A. V. Forsythe was a friend who was with this family, the name of which was Barfield. It was at that time when December's chilling blasts whizzed about that this family, as related by the court paper, left their home near Marietta and started towards Braswell, where one of their relatives was seriously ill. They were not accustomed to travel by rail, as they were from the north, and when they got to the carshed in Atlanta told the man at the gate to tell them when their train came in.

They waited in the carshed. It was 1 o'clock when the man employed by the road sued came in and told them that their train was ready. The four brothers, the sister, the cousin and A. V. Forsythe, the friend, and the train and took their seats. Out pulled the train. Four miles from the city came the conductor. He gently but firmly informed them that they were on the wrong train and that the tickets they had purchased were useless. They were not enough money in the crowd to pay to the next station. So they were forced to face the chilling blast, which caused them, so their petition states, much mental and physical discomfort.

They went back to Atlanta. The train upon which they should have gone had pulled out. Thus it is claimed that the Southern road is liable and the seven suits aggregating \$1,950 were filed yesterday.

Sues the Consolidated.

The Atlanta Consolidated also came in for a suit in the clerk's office yesterday.

W. P. McGuire boarded a car and started to his home near Ponce de Leon avenue and the Boulevard. He was about to step from the car when, without warning, so he claims, it started off and he was thrown forward violently. He alleges that he was injured to the extent of \$10,000.

Another \$10,000 Suit. Sam Moss was employed by the Collins Brick Company. He alleges that while driving on the 19th of July he was crossing the track of the Western and Atlantic when the train struck him and gave him injuries that laid him up and disabled him for a long while. He sues for \$10,000 damages.

A Special Session. Judge Clark has set a special session of court for Saturday in order to hear all applications for charters that may be brought up before him. He held a short session yesterday morning and heard several motions.

Judge Van Epps Here.

Judge Van Epps was at the courthouse yesterday. He remained a few hours in chambers. He went to Lithia Springs on the afternoon train.

Myers Keeps Cheerful. With the exception of Charley Chisholm, there is not a prisoner in the jail who is as cheerful and full of merriment as is Will Myers. His remarkable nerve has never deserted him for a moment, and to listen at his jokes and hear him talk of the long road out of his life, no one would think that he has been proven guilty three successive times of one of the most blood-thirsty and cruel murders that has ever stained the history of Fulton county.

Myers is cheerful and is making a agree, and laughs long and loud when a good joke is told. He is very hopeful of the prospects for his new trial, and appears to be certain that it will be obtained. He is looking better than he has for some time, and the long confinement has evidently made him heavier and healthier than he was before he was placed in the jail.

THE HEN CONVENTION.

The Unique Entertainment Pleasing a Large Crowd Last Evening.

A large crowd was present at the Grand opera house last evening for the unique entertainment, the "Hen Convention."

A rare musical programme was presented, in connection with several beautiful and well rendered recitations. Rev. Dr. M. B. Williams gave a prohibition talk at the opening for the introduction. Every number on the programme was encores and the entertainment was made longer and more pleasing by the numerous responses.

The programme rendered was: Introductory—Rev. M. B. Williams. "The Hen Convention" (original)—Mrs. Mary Crawford.

Temperance Kinetocope. Mandolin Solo—William O. Barnwell. "Ben Bolt"—Mrs. Julia Hill. Piano Solo—Professor J. M. Mayer. "De Brewer's Big Hosses"—Apollo Male Quartet. Good night drill.

—Mr. George E. Hunt, the local forecast official, has received instructions from the chief of the bureau at Washington city, authorizing him to issue emergency reports to 219 additional stations in Georgia, Alabama and Florida.

Choice of 100 Styles

SILVER BLOUSE SETS.

ONLY \$1 EACH.

J. L. DeKintling
5 WHITEHALL STREET.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

LAUGHS AS HE TALKS

Joe Williams, Adjudged Insane, Speaks Lightly of the Murder.

SAYS HE IS GLAD WYLIE IS DEAD

Alex Carr Daily Becomes Weaker and Is Now but the Shadow of a Man—He Is Apparently Insane.

The alleged boy murderer, Joe Williams, who has but recently been adjudged insane, is now confined in the county jail awaiting his removal to the state asylum for the insane at Milledgeville. Just as soon as room can be made for him he will be carried down and placed in the hospital ward of the asylum.

He passed the time reclining upon a cot in his room, but just felt like he would freely upon the subject and with a little feeling as though it was a most ordinary transaction. It is possible that he has as yet not been able to comprehend the extent of the crime, and insane as he is claimed to be, is not able to appreciate the magnitude and enormity of the charge that has been placed at his door.

"I am glad that the old man is dead," said the boy yesterday afternoon, "and he will never have the opportunity to poison me again. I don't know when I was and I saw him two or three times try to put poison in the water that we were to drink at the factory. He has said that he was going to beat me and I hated that old man. I don't know now that he will whip me. I knew that I was going to be arrested just as soon as I heard that he had been killed and I wasn't surprised when the policemen came to my house and arrested me."

When asked why it was thought that he would be arrested he said that he did not know, but just felt like he would have to be carried to the jail and stand trial for the crime. "I have been sick for a long time and everybody tried to poison me. They would put the poison in my food and when I was not looking they would put it in the water bucket. No, I don't think that I killed him, and I don't know who did. Somebody must have killed him for he was just as dead as could be when I saw him that night. I don't think he will ever whip me." And in a sleepy way he turned his face to the wall of the cell and said: "I don't think that he will ever beat me."

Williams has evidently been laboring under the impression that his family and friends were trying to poison him, and this idea is uppermost upon his mind. He believes that the poisoners are going to put medicine in the water that he drinks at the jail and is constantly watching for this to occur. He will be transferred to Milledgeville just as soon as arrangements can be made for his accommodation in that institution.

Carr Daily Becomes Weaker. Carr, the insane murderer of Captain King, or the greatest actor that has ever

been known, fails to improve and he gets weaker day by day. His appetite has almost entirely failed him and he is merely existing, that is all. He is too weak to sit in an erect position and spends the time lying upon his back with eyes closed and apparently lost to everything—has the appearance of a dead man. He doesn't stir when he is called and it is a most difficult matter to arouse him from the deep unnatural sleep into which he falls as soon as he has been awakened. He refuses to eat, doesn't take the slightest exercise and is fast losing every particle of vitality.

WANTED BY HIS STEPPATHER.

A Young Man Arrested on a Charge of Larceny.

Ben Vines, twenty-two years old, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Patrolman Harris on a warrant from DeKalb county. Vines is charged by his step-father, J. M. Land, a farmer, with stealing a lot of clothing.

The clothing has all been recovered by Detective Wooten from the parties to whom it was sold. Sheriff Austin, of DeKalb, has been notified of the arrest.

MANCHESTER LOTS.

The new Manchester Co. is now ready to sell beautiful half-acre building lots in Manchester on reasonable terms.

Col. D. U. Sloan, who resides in Manchester, will meet the 9 o'clock train to show parties the property. He will also go with parties, who desire to purchase on the 3:15 p. m. train from Atlanta every afternoon. The company means business. Plats can be seen in the office of W. A. Hemphill, the president of the company.

Maier & Berkele

JEWELERS.
The Largest Stock of Fine DIAMONDS
In the South,
And the Lowest Prices.
31 Whitehall Street.

SPECIALS.

- Men's fast black Half Hose, the regular 25c quality, 10c
- Men's 2100 Linen Collars, the regular 20c quality, 10c
- Men's 2100 Linen Cuffs, the regular 35c quality, 20c
- Men's open-work Web Elastic Suspenders, the regular 35c quality at 19c
- Men's thin Office Coats, the regular \$1.00 quality, 50c
- Men's Negligee Shirts, the regular \$1.00 quality, 59c
- Men's Negligee Shirts, the regular \$1.25 quality, 89c
- Manhattan Negligee Shirts, the regular \$1.50 and \$1.75 quality, at \$1.29
- Men's Alpaca Coats, the regular \$2.00 quality, \$1.19
- Men's Skeleton Serge Suits, regular \$12 quality, at \$7.98

Just received a lot of Bicycle Trousers. Right for the bike and very cheap.

REDUCTIONS!

GREATER THAN EVER.

% 33 1/3 %
OFF.

Men's, Boys' and Children's Wool Suits and Children's Wash Suits

% 50 %
OFF.

Men's, Boys' and Children's Straw Hats--new and nobby effects.

EISEMAN BROS.,
15-17 Whitehall Street.



These summer afternoons one sees a number of prospective buds out walking on Peachtree and their fresh frocks and faces are much more attractive than inanimate nature.

Miss Nellie Howell is one of the handsome girls spending the summer here. She has been at Miss People's school in New York all winter, and this autumn will probably go abroad with her mother, after which she will make her debut. She is a very distinguished looking girl and an extremely clever and attractive one.

Miss Marion May is a rosebud beauty whose exquisite figure and perfect skin are particularly well set off by crisp white gown and picturesque hats.

Miss Julia Collier is another dainty Dresden china type. She will make her debut this winter, and she is as clever and witty as she is sweet to look upon.

Miss Louise Todd is another girl who will make a sensation in society this winter by her lovely looks and extreme artfulness. She is tall, with white, clear skin, dark hair and grey eyes. Her mouth, with its sweet expression and dazzling teeth, is perhaps her most charming feature.

Miss Mary Draper is a bright blonde girl, tall and willowy and very clever. Miss Mary Ashford is another pretty blonde prospective debutante.

Miss Carrie Belle is one of the handsomest girls at home for the summer. She will probably go to school another year, but when she does make her debut she is sure to have any amount of attention. She is oriental in type, with eyes whose curling, dark lashes and long straight brows are the greatest beauty of her expressive face.

Miss Gussie Thompson, of Washington, D. C., will make her debut in Atlanta this season. She is tall, blonde and a beauty, and it is said inherits much of her mother's ready wit and originality.

Miss Callie Jackson is another debutante-to-be, who is sure to become a reigning belle next season. She is a petite blonde, clever and cultivated. Her artistic gifts are far above an amateur's attainments. She wears charming gowns and the wardrobe for her debutante year will be one of the handsomest ever worn here.

Miss Annie Litten is another pretty summer girl who will set the hearts of the beaux in a flutter when she comes out. She is dark and tall with the grace and beauty of a Spanish woman.

Miss Leontine Chisholm will be perhaps the greatest belle among the next season's debutantes. She makes a pretty picture riding in her victoria these summer afternoons. She wears white a great deal, and her blonde hair and fair skin are well set off by airy costumes.

Miss Annie Sullivan, who is with her sister, Mr. Robert Collins, will make her debut in Atlanta this autumn. She is a petite blonde, clever and cultivated. Her artistic gifts are far above an amateur's attainments. She wears charming gowns and the wardrobe for her debutante year will be one of the handsomest ever worn here.

Miss Annie Litten is another pretty summer girl who will set the hearts of the beaux in a flutter when she comes out. She is dark and tall with the grace and beauty of a Spanish woman.

Miss Leontine Chisholm will be perhaps the greatest belle among the next season's debutantes. She makes a pretty picture riding in her victoria these summer afternoons. She wears white a great deal, and her blonde hair and fair skin are well set off by airy costumes.

Miss Annie Sullivan, who is with her sister, Mr. Robert Collins, will make her debut in Atlanta this autumn. She is a petite blonde, clever and cultivated. Her artistic gifts are far above an amateur's attainments. She wears charming gowns and the wardrobe for her debutante year will be one of the handsomest ever worn here.

Miss Annie Litten is another pretty summer girl who will set the hearts of the beaux in a flutter when she comes out. She is dark and tall with the grace and beauty of a Spanish woman.

Miss Leontine Chisholm will be perhaps the greatest belle among the next season's debutantes. She makes a pretty picture riding in her victoria these summer afternoons. She wears white a great deal, and her blonde hair and fair skin are well set off by airy costumes.

Miss Annie Sullivan, who is with her sister, Mr. Robert Collins, will make her debut in Atlanta this autumn. She is a petite blonde, clever and cultivated. Her artistic gifts are far above an amateur's attainments. She wears charming gowns and the wardrobe for her debutante year will be one of the handsomest ever worn here.

Miss Annie Litten is another pretty summer girl who will set the hearts of the beaux in a flutter when she comes out. She is dark and tall with the grace and beauty of a Spanish woman.

Miss Leontine Chisholm will be perhaps the greatest belle among the next season's debutantes. She makes a pretty picture riding in her victoria these summer afternoons. She wears white a great deal, and her blonde hair and fair skin are well set off by airy costumes.

Miss Annie Sullivan, who is with her sister, Mr. Robert Collins, will make her debut in Atlanta this autumn. She is a petite blonde, clever and cultivated. Her artistic gifts are far above an amateur's attainments. She wears charming gowns and the wardrobe for her debutante year will be one of the handsomest ever worn here.

Miss Annie Litten is another pretty summer girl who will set the hearts of the beaux in a flutter when she comes out. She is dark and tall with the grace and beauty of a Spanish woman.

Miss Leontine Chisholm will be perhaps the greatest belle among the next season's debutantes. She makes a pretty picture riding in her victoria these summer afternoons. She wears white a great deal, and her blonde hair and fair skin are well set off by airy costumes.

Miss Annie Sullivan, who is with her sister, Mr. Robert Collins, will make her debut in Atlanta this autumn. She is a petite blonde, clever and cultivated. Her artistic gifts are far above an amateur's attainments. She wears charming gowns and the wardrobe for her debutante year will be one of the handsomest ever worn here.

Miss Annie Litten is another pretty summer girl who will set the hearts of the beaux in a flutter when she comes out. She is dark and tall with the grace and beauty of a Spanish woman.

Miss Leontine Chisholm will be perhaps the greatest belle among the next season's debutantes. She makes a pretty picture riding in her victoria these summer afternoons. She wears white a great deal, and her blonde hair and fair skin are well set off by airy costumes.

Miss Annie Sullivan, who is with her sister, Mr. Robert Collins, will make her debut in Atlanta this autumn. She is a petite blonde, clever and cultivated. Her artistic gifts are far above an amateur's attainments. She wears charming gowns and the wardrobe for her debutante year will be one of the handsomest ever worn here.

Miss Annie Litten is another pretty summer girl who will set the hearts of the beaux in a flutter when she comes out. She is dark and tall with the grace and beauty of a Spanish woman.

Miss Leontine Chisholm will be perhaps the greatest belle among the next season's debutantes. She makes a pretty picture riding in her victoria these summer afternoons. She wears white a great deal, and her blonde hair and fair skin are well set off by airy costumes.

Miss Annie Sullivan, who is with her sister, Mr. Robert Collins, will make her debut in Atlanta this autumn. She is a petite blonde, clever and cultivated. Her artistic gifts are far above an amateur's attainments. She wears charming gowns and the wardrobe for her debutante year will be one of the handsomest ever worn here.

china, with landscape medallions in the center of each. This of course, is not new, the novelty being that the designers are prepared to decorate with any desired landscape. So, should the purchaser be also the possessor of one of "England's stately homes," he may have his service decorated with sketches taken from the various points of beauty on his own domains, choosing himself the points of interest he prefers, and thus bequeath to his heirs a charming heirloom.

Another novelty furnished by the same establishment which will doubtless prove popular with the smart set, is a luncheon service prepared in any chosen racing color. The dishes are wonderfully compact and appropos, being put together in sets of three, the stand of one forming the lid of the other. The size of the service must, of course, depend upon the number to be entertained.

Another item, not so much of a novelty, perhaps, is the new fireproof ware, which is a soft dark green. The color is very beautiful and will be greatly appreciated by the old color of dark red-brown ware so long in vogue. The cafeteries in this ware are especially pretty.

People You Know.
Miss Annie Lee McPaul and Mr. Arthur C. Langston were married at 6 o'clock last night. Rev. Dr. Henry D. McDonald officiating. The wedding was a quiet one, attended only by a few intimate friends, but was an exceedingly happy event. The bride is a daughter of Dr. J. W. McPaul, and is an accomplished and popular young lady. The groom is a well known young business man, who, for several years has been at the head of the contracting department of the Hummell & Bellinger Company. The happy couple received the best wishes and congratulations of a large circle of friends and acquaintances. They were tendered a reception and supper by Mrs. Barriock, of 38 West Peachtree street, at whose residence the young couple will make their future home.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Knowles and family left for the Greenbrier white sulphur springs Monday afternoon. They will return the first of September.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lowry and Miss Adelle Maude left for the Greenbrier white sulphur springs a few days ago.

The afternoon tea to be given at the Driving Club by Mrs. Henry Wilson and her committee this afternoon will be a most delightful affair and the public is cordially invited to attend. Delicious refreshments will be served.

Mrs. Veal and her two charming daughters, Misses Della and Annie, left Monday morning for a two weeks' trip to Cohutta springs.

Mrs. R. A. Harris, with Master Lawrence Harris, will return from Mount Airy today, where they have been summering the last three weeks. Mr. Harris returned yesterday from New York.

Mrs. W. W. Woodruff, Mr. Wallace Woodruff and Misses Pauline, Katherine and Margaret Woodruff, from Knoxville, were at the Arrow yesterday en route to Tennessee's picturesque coast after a stay on the Georgia coast of two weeks.

Mr. Harry Hodgson of The New York Telegram, is in Atlanta. He will leave for Athens today, where he will spend some time before returning north.

Miss Leola Stocks, daughter of Mr. W. H. Stocks, accompanied by her cousin, Miss Rosa Stocks, leaves this morning for a month's visit to friends in Alabama.

Misses Julia and Kate Cunningham, two highly accomplished young ladies of Hapeville, are visiting relatives at Lavonia, Ga., the family of Mr. R. T. Poole.

Miss Luella Gilbert, of Albany, Ga., is visiting relatives, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Redding, at No. 137 Capitol avenue.

Hon. William L. Stagg and wife, with their two daughters, have returned from Asheville, where they have been spending several weeks at the Battery Park hotel.

A happy marriage was solemnized Sunday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, 524 Whitehall street, the contracting parties being Miss Mary Tinsley and Mr. Jack Holbrook. The ceremony was presided over by the Rev. Dr. P. A. Heard, pastor of the Merritts avenue church, in the presence of a few friends of the families of the contracting parties. The bride is a most charming and interesting young lady and has many friends in the city, while the groom is a son of the Hon. A. L. Holbrook, the well-known Peachtree grocer, and a young man of steady, reliable habits and good business standing. Mr. and Mrs. Holbrook are now at the home of the groom's parents.

Mrs. L. K. Powers, of New Orleans, reached the city yesterday and is at the home of Mrs. Powers, where she is a social favorite in the Crescent City.

Mr. Russell Richards has returned from New York.

Miss Annie Howard returned yesterday from a short visit to the Wigwam, Indian Spring.

MANCHESTER LOTS.
The New Manchester Company now prepared to sell choice lots.

The new Manchester Company is now ready for business. By a deal satisfactory to all the parties concerned the entire unold interest of this thriving suburb passes into new hands, who will place on the market at once a limited number of their choicest lots. Manchester was established in panic times and notwithstanding this fact it may be said that the town has grown more rapidly and in a more substantial manner than any other in the entire state. The fact that it already has more than seventy-five beautiful residences and similar ones in process of erection shows what the people there are doing to make it a desirable place to live in. President C. G. Cox having moved the Southern Female college from LaGrange to Manchester, has secured for the place a high educational facilities for its inhabitants.

In order to suit a large number of people who desire to buy lots and erect houses for the purpose of educating their children, the new Manchester Company has decided to sell several of its most valuable lots at once. At one end has asked Colonel D. L. Sloan to look after its interests in Manchester. Colonel Sloan resides in that place and will meet the 9 o'clock train every morning to show parties the property, also take parties down on the 2:15 p. m. train from Atlanta who desire to investigate the resources of the place.

The new Manchester Company will make prices and terms to suit the purchaser. Mr. W. A. Hemphill, the president of the company, is also prepared to give information relative to this property.

New Goods Just Received.
Link Buttons, Bone Sets, Belts and Belt Pouches, latest designs, prices low.

MAIER & BERKELE.
11 Whitehall Street.

After long illness and for general debility, Hood's Sarsaparilla is unequalled in building up the weakened system. It does this by purifying and vitalizing the blood. Take only Hood's.

The Japanese are a cosmopolitan people. Their political models are English, their religion is supplied mainly by America, their courts are modeled after the French, and their schools after the German idea.

Choice designs in sterling silver—Maier & Berkeley.

Choice designs in sterling silver—Maier & Berkeley.

Choice designs in sterling silver—Maier & Berkeley.

SAYS HE IS INNOCENT

Dr. Rogers Denies That He Is Guilty of Counterfeiting

HE EXPECTS TO MAKE BOND TODAY

He Is Indignant Over His Arrest and Imprisonment, and Claims He Is a Victim of a Conspiracy.

Dr. Thomas E. Rogers, charged with counterfeiting and held in default of a \$3,000 bond, was weary and exceedingly warm day in jail yesterday.

The imprisonment of Dr. Rogers was the result of a preliminary hearing given him before Commissioner Broyles Monday. The bond was placed at \$3,000, and as Rogers failed to make it he was placed in jail.

Dr. Rogers is a well-known and very popular young physician of Waco, Ga., and has been practicing medicine in his home county for several years. He is a regular graduate, and has said that his practice has been very large.

From the evidence introduced Monday before Commissioner Broyles, it was evident that the government has been suspecting that counterfeiting has been going on in the county of which Waco is the county seat for quite awhile. The investigations on that line caused the arrest of Dr. Rogers.

At the preliminary hearing Dr. Rogers made no defense, and his statement was not given.

The trial before the commissioner brought out that a great deal of counterfeited money has been in circulation, and that large numbers of \$10 gold pieces had been minted and scattered about the cash drawers of the merchants of the little town. There was also found in the possession of Dr. Rogers a full fledged plating battery, and the detectives that made the case and accomplished the arrest, claim that molds and other counterfeiting paraphernalia were found at the home of the accused. The government officials claim that they have succeeded in making out a strong case, and that the doctor will find it to be an exceedingly difficult matter to clear himself of the charges.

"I am just as innocent of the charges that have been preferred against me as you are, and the government has made a great mistake by having me arrested. I know nothing whatever about the counterfeited money that has been in circulation, and have never in my life made a single coin of mine. I have never seen a pair of molds, and have not the slightest idea how they look. I have simply been practicing my profession, and supporting my family, and when I was arrested I was certainly greatly surprised."

Admits Possession of the Battery.
"I admit that I had in my possession a battery, and I bought it for the purpose of silver plating. It was not gold plating that I had been doing, but I purchased the outfit in order that I might repair some of my instruments that had got rusty when they changed hands. I have plated many of these instruments and intended to finish all that I had, when I was interrupted by the officers. About two years ago Dr. Aderhold, a physician who was a special friend of mine, died in this city. He left a large and valuable assortment of surgical instruments, which I purchased, and these instruments were the ones that needed the repairs, and for which I bought the battery."

Says He Is the Victim of a Conspiracy.
"It is true that I have enemies in Waco, and if this counterfeiting was done there, it is very probable that I am the victim of a conspiracy. I am not certain that the money was made in Waco, for it is probable that it was made somewhere else and carried to Waco for distribution. The latter would be the view to take of the matter, and I bought it for the purpose of silver plating. I have plated many of these instruments and intended to finish all that I had, when I was interrupted by the officers. About two years ago Dr. Aderhold, a physician who was a special friend of mine, died in this city. He left a large and valuable assortment of surgical instruments, which I purchased, and these instruments were the ones that needed the repairs, and for which I bought the battery."

He Is the Victim of a Conspiracy.
"It is true that I have enemies in Waco, and if this counterfeiting was done there, it is very probable that I am the victim of a conspiracy. I am not certain that the money was made in Waco, for it is probable that it was made somewhere else and carried to Waco for distribution. The latter would be the view to take of the matter, and I bought it for the purpose of silver plating. I have plated many of these instruments and intended to finish all that I had, when I was interrupted by the officers. About two years ago Dr. Aderhold, a physician who was a special friend of mine, died in this city. He left a large and valuable assortment of surgical instruments, which I purchased, and these instruments were the ones that needed the repairs, and for which I bought the battery."

He Is the Victim of a Conspiracy.
"It is true that I have enemies in Waco, and if this counterfeiting was done there, it is very probable that I am the victim of a conspiracy. I am not certain that the money was made in Waco, for it is probable that it was made somewhere else and carried to Waco for distribution. The latter would be the view to take of the matter, and I bought it for the purpose of silver plating. I have plated many of these instruments and intended to finish all that I had, when I was interrupted by the officers. About two years ago Dr. Aderhold, a physician who was a special friend of mine, died in this city. He left a large and valuable assortment of surgical instruments, which I purchased, and these instruments were the ones that needed the repairs, and for which I bought the battery."

He Is the Victim of a Conspiracy.
"It is true that I have enemies in Waco, and if this counterfeiting was done there, it is very probable that I am the victim of a conspiracy. I am not certain that the money was made in Waco, for it is probable that it was made somewhere else and carried to Waco for distribution. The latter would be the view to take of the matter, and I bought it for the purpose of silver plating. I have plated many of these instruments and intended to finish all that I had, when I was interrupted by the officers. About two years ago Dr. Aderhold, a physician who was a special friend of mine, died in this city. He left a large and valuable assortment of surgical instruments, which I purchased, and these instruments were the ones that needed the repairs, and for which I bought the battery."

He Is the Victim of a Conspiracy.
"It is true that I have enemies in Waco, and if this counterfeiting was done there, it is very probable that I am the victim of a conspiracy. I am not certain that the money was made in Waco, for it is probable that it was made somewhere else and carried to Waco for distribution. The latter would be the view to take of the matter, and I bought it for the purpose of silver plating. I have plated many of these instruments and intended to finish all that I had, when I was interrupted by the officers. About two years ago Dr. Aderhold, a physician who was a special friend of mine, died in this city. He left a large and valuable assortment of surgical instruments, which I purchased, and these instruments were the ones that needed the repairs, and for which I bought the battery."

He Is the Victim of a Conspiracy.
"It is true that I have enemies in Waco, and if this counterfeiting was done there, it is very probable that I am the victim of a conspiracy. I am not certain that the money was made in Waco, for it is probable that it was made somewhere else and carried to Waco for distribution. The latter would be the view to take of the matter, and I bought it for the purpose of silver plating. I have plated many of these instruments and intended to finish all that I had, when I was interrupted by the officers. About two years ago Dr. Aderhold, a physician who was a special friend of mine, died in this city. He left a large and valuable assortment of surgical instruments, which I purchased, and these instruments were the ones that needed the repairs, and for which I bought the battery."

He Is the Victim of a Conspiracy.
"It is true that I have enemies in Waco, and if this counterfeiting was done there, it is very probable that I am the victim of a conspiracy. I am not certain that the money was made in Waco, for it is probable that it was made somewhere else and carried to Waco for distribution. The latter would be the view to take of the matter, and I bought it for the purpose of silver plating. I have plated many of these instruments and intended to finish all that I had, when I was interrupted by the officers. About two years ago Dr. Aderhold, a physician who was a special friend of mine, died in this city. He left a large and valuable assortment of surgical instruments, which I purchased, and these instruments were the ones that needed the repairs, and for which I bought the battery."

He Is the Victim of a Conspiracy.
"It is true that I have enemies in Waco, and if this counterfeiting was done there, it is very probable that I am the victim of a conspiracy. I am not certain that the money was made in Waco, for it is probable that it was made somewhere else and carried to Waco for distribution. The latter would be the view to take of the matter, and I bought it for the purpose of silver plating. I have plated many of these instruments and intended to finish all that I had, when I was interrupted by the officers. About two years ago Dr. Aderhold, a physician who was a special friend of mine, died in this city. He left a large and valuable assortment of surgical instruments, which I purchased, and these instruments were the ones that needed the repairs, and for which I bought the battery."

He Is the Victim of a Conspiracy.
"It is true that I have enemies in Waco, and if this counterfeiting was done there, it is very probable that I am the victim of a conspiracy. I am not certain that the money was made in Waco, for it is probable that it was made somewhere else and carried to Waco for distribution. The latter would be the view to take of the matter, and I bought it for the purpose of silver plating. I have plated many of these instruments and intended to finish all that I had, when I was interrupted by the officers. About two years ago Dr. Aderhold, a physician who was a special friend of mine, died in this city. He left a large and valuable assortment of surgical instruments, which I purchased, and these instruments were the ones that needed the repairs, and for which I bought the battery."

He Is the Victim of a Conspiracy.
"It is true that I have enemies in Waco, and if this counterfeiting was done there, it is very probable that I am the victim of a conspiracy. I am not certain that the money was made in Waco, for it is probable that it was made somewhere else and carried to Waco for distribution. The latter would be the view to take of the matter, and I bought it for the purpose of silver plating. I have plated many of these instruments and intended to finish all that I had, when I was interrupted by the officers. About two years ago Dr. Aderhold, a physician who was a special friend of mine, died in this city. He left a large and valuable assortment of surgical instruments, which I purchased, and these instruments were the ones that needed the repairs, and for which I bought the battery."

He Is the Victim of a Conspiracy.
"It is true that I have enemies in Waco, and if this counterfeiting was done there, it is very probable that I am the victim of a conspiracy. I am not certain that the money was made in Waco, for it is probable that it was made somewhere else and carried to Waco for distribution. The latter would be the view to take of the matter, and I bought it for the purpose of silver plating. I have plated many of these instruments and intended to finish all that I had, when I was interrupted by the officers. About two years ago Dr. Aderhold, a physician who was a special friend of mine, died in this city. He left a large and valuable assortment of surgical instruments, which I purchased, and these instruments were the ones that needed the repairs, and for which I bought the battery."

He Is the Victim of a Conspiracy.
"It is true that I have enemies in Waco, and if this counterfeiting was done there, it is very probable that I am the victim of a conspiracy. I am not certain that the money was made in Waco, for it is probable that it was made somewhere else and carried to Waco for distribution. The latter would be the view to take of the matter, and I bought it for the purpose of silver plating. I have plated many of these instruments and intended to finish all that I had, when I was interrupted by the officers. About two years ago Dr. Aderhold, a physician who was a special friend of mine, died in this city. He left a large and valuable assortment of surgical instruments, which I purchased, and these instruments were the ones that needed the repairs, and for which I bought the battery."

He Is the Victim of a Conspiracy.
"It is true that I have enemies in Waco, and if this counterfeiting was done there, it is very probable that I am the victim of a conspiracy. I am not certain that the money was made in Waco, for it is probable that it was made somewhere else and carried to Waco for distribution. The latter would be the view to take of the matter, and I bought it for the purpose of silver plating. I have plated many of these instruments and intended to finish all that I had, when I was interrupted by the officers. About two years ago Dr. Aderhold, a physician who was a special friend of mine, died in this city. He left a large and valuable assortment of surgical instruments, which I purchased, and these instruments were the ones that needed the repairs, and for which I bought the battery."

He Is the Victim of a Conspiracy.
"It is true that I have enemies in Waco, and if this counterfeiting was done there, it is very probable that I am the victim of a conspiracy. I am not certain that the money was made in Waco, for it is probable that it was made somewhere else and carried to Waco for distribution. The latter would be the view to take of the matter, and I bought it for the purpose of silver plating. I have plated many of these instruments and intended to finish all that I had, when I was interrupted by the officers. About two years ago Dr. Aderhold, a physician who was a special friend of mine, died in this city. He left a large and valuable assortment of surgical instruments, which I purchased, and these instruments were the ones that needed the repairs, and for which I bought the battery."

He Is the Victim of a Conspiracy.
"It is true that I have enemies in Waco, and if this counterfeiting was done there, it is very probable that I am the victim of a conspiracy. I am not certain that the money was made in Waco, for it is probable that it was made somewhere else and carried to Waco for distribution. The latter would be the view to take of the matter, and I bought it for the purpose of silver plating. I have plated many of these instruments and intended to finish all that I had, when I was interrupted by the officers. About two years ago Dr. Aderhold, a physician who was a special friend of mine, died in this city. He left a large and valuable assortment of surgical instruments, which I purchased, and these instruments were the ones that needed the repairs, and for which I bought the battery."

He Is the Victim of a Conspiracy.
"It is true that I have enemies in Waco, and if this counterfeiting was done there, it is very probable that I am the victim of a conspiracy. I am not certain that the money was made in Waco, for it is probable that it was made somewhere else and carried to Waco for distribution. The latter would be the view to take of the matter, and I bought it for the purpose of silver plating. I have plated many of these instruments and intended to finish all that I had, when I was interrupted by the officers. About two years ago Dr. Aderhold, a physician who was a special friend of mine, died in this city. He left a large and valuable assortment of surgical instruments, which I purchased, and these instruments were the ones that needed the repairs, and for which I bought the battery."

He Is the Victim of a Conspiracy.
"It is true that I have enemies in Waco, and if this counterfeiting was done there, it is very probable that I am the victim of a conspiracy. I am not certain that the money was made in Waco, for it is probable that it was made somewhere else and carried to Waco for distribution. The latter would be the view to take of the matter, and I bought it for the purpose of silver plating. I have plated many of these instruments and intended to finish all that I had, when I was interrupted by the officers. About two years ago Dr. Aderhold, a physician who was a special friend of mine, died in this city. He left a large and valuable assortment of surgical instruments, which I purchased, and these instruments were the ones that needed the repairs, and for which I bought the battery."

He Is the Victim of a Conspiracy.
"It is true that I have enemies in Waco, and if this counterfeiting was done there, it is very probable that I am the victim of a conspiracy. I am not certain that the money was made in Waco, for it is probable that it was made somewhere else and carried to Waco for distribution. The latter would be the view to take of the matter, and I bought it for the purpose of silver plating. I have plated many of these instruments and intended to finish all that I had, when I was interrupted by the officers. About two years ago Dr. Aderhold, a physician who was a special friend of mine, died in this city. He left a large and valuable assortment of surgical instruments, which I purchased, and these instruments were the ones that needed the repairs, and for which I bought the battery."

He Is the Victim of a Conspiracy.
"It is true that I have enemies in Waco, and if this counterfeiting was done there, it is very probable that I am the victim of a conspiracy. I am not certain that the money was made in Waco, for it is probable that it was made somewhere else and carried to Waco for distribution. The latter would be the view to take of the matter, and I bought it for the purpose of silver plating. I have plated many of these instruments and intended to finish all that I had, when I was interrupted by the officers. About two years ago Dr. Aderhold, a physician who was a special friend of mine, died in this city. He left a large and valuable assortment of surgical instruments, which I purchased, and these instruments were the ones that needed the repairs, and for which I bought the battery."

He Is the Victim of a Conspiracy.
"It is true that I have enemies in Waco, and if this counterfeiting was done there, it is very probable that I am the victim of a conspiracy. I am not certain that the money was made in Waco, for it is probable that it was made somewhere else and carried to Waco for distribution. The latter would be the view to take of the matter, and I bought it for the purpose of silver plating. I have plated many of these instruments and intended to finish all that I had, when I was interrupted by the officers. About two years ago Dr. Aderhold, a physician who was a special friend of mine, died in this city. He left a large and valuable assortment of surgical instruments, which I purchased, and these instruments were the ones that needed the repairs, and for which I bought the battery."

He Is the Victim of a Conspiracy.
"It is true that I have enemies in Waco, and if this counterfeiting was done there, it is very probable that I am the victim of a conspiracy. I am not certain that the money was made in Waco, for it is probable that it was made somewhere else and carried to Waco for distribution. The latter would be the view to take of the matter, and I bought it for the purpose of silver plating. I have plated many of these instruments and intended to finish all that I had, when I was interrupted by the officers. About two years ago Dr. Aderhold, a physician who was a special friend of mine, died in this city. He left a large and valuable assortment of surgical instruments, which I purchased, and these instruments were the ones that needed the repairs, and for which I bought the battery."

He Is the Victim of a Conspiracy.
"It is true that I have enemies in Waco, and if this counterfeiting was done there, it is very probable that I am the victim of a conspiracy. I am not certain that the money was made in Waco, for it is probable that it was made somewhere else and carried to Waco for distribution. The latter would be the view to take of the matter, and I bought it for the purpose of silver plating. I have plated many of these instruments and intended to finish all that I had, when I was interrupted by the officers. About two years ago Dr. Aderhold, a physician who was a special friend of mine, died in this city. He left a large and valuable assortment of surgical instruments, which I purchased, and these instruments were the ones that needed the repairs, and for which I bought the battery."

He Is the Victim of a Conspiracy.
"It is true that I have enemies in Waco, and if this counterfeiting was done there, it is very probable that I am the victim of a conspiracy. I am not certain that the money was made in Waco, for it is probable that it was made somewhere else and carried to Waco for distribution. The latter would be the view to take of the matter, and I bought it for the purpose of silver plating. I have plated many of these instruments and intended to finish all that I had, when I was interrupted by the officers. About two years ago Dr. Aderhold, a physician who was a special friend of mine, died in this city. He left a large and valuable assortment of surgical instruments, which I purchased, and these instruments were the ones that needed the repairs, and for which I bought the battery."

He Is the Victim of a Conspiracy.
"It is true that I have enemies in Waco, and if this counterfeiting was done there, it is very probable that I am the victim of a conspiracy. I am not certain that the money was made in Waco, for it is probable that it was made somewhere else and carried to Waco for distribution. The latter would be the view to take of the matter, and I bought it for the purpose of silver plating. I have plated many of these instruments and intended to finish all that I had, when I was interrupted by the officers. About two years ago Dr. Aderhold, a physician who was a special friend of mine, died in this city. He left a large and valuable assortment of surgical instruments, which I purchased, and these instruments were the ones that needed the repairs, and for which I bought the battery."

BECK ON THE CURRENCY.

An Interesting Extract from an Address of the Distinguished Senator.

Home, Ga., July 28.—(Special.)—Mr. Beck Smith, holding the high position of secretary of the interior in the cabinet of that great civil service reformer, Grover Cleveland, of well-known intense antipathy for "pernicious activity" among federal office holders in politics, is reported to have said in a speech on July 23d, at Gainesville: "So many falsehoods have been told about the bond issue that it is hard to follow them. That is true, and 'old' by Cleveland worshippers to excuse and defend his illegal issue of bonds to get gold. 'They say,' continues this recently taught from secretary, 'it was issuing bonds in time of peace. Why don't they tell you that those bonds were issued to fulfill promises made in war?' Because, Mr. Secretary, Beck Smith, it would have been a falsehood to use 'a gentle word,' such as you uttered in the above statement. No such 'promises' to pay in gold or even 'in coin' were made in war, as any man fit to be secretary of the interior ought to have known."

In proof read the following brief extract from the unanswerable speech of Senator Beck, in the senate, December 2, 1885, on his "resolution to require the cent and silver coin received at the custom houses to be paid to the bondholders, and against retiring legal tender notes or silver certificates, or stopping the issue of the standard silver dollar," made five years before your letter to Beck; and possibly you may learn what Mr. Cleveland taught you so suddenly, readily and quickly, amidst your many very arduous official cares and duties, including also the interesting letter from

NOT QUITE SO GOOD

The Conditions of the Week Have Been Unfavorable to Corn and Cotton.

YESTERDAY'S RAINFALL A GREAT HELP

The Fruit Crop Is Still Booming—Watermelons and Peaches Were Never So Plentiful.

Though peaches, watermelons and other fruits have rolled into market with a steady increase during the last few days the conditions have not been as favorable to corn and cotton.

This has been due, in a measure, to the unequal distribution of rain. The fruit crop has reached maturity and is, therefore, independent of sun or shower, but cotton and corn are still dependent upon the weather.

In some portions of the state both products are doing well and the outlook is good, but the reports from other sections are not so gratifying. The rainfall yesterday was a great help to the crops.

Captain George E. Hunt, of the weather bureau, has issued the following crop bulletin for the week:

"The weather of the past seven days was slightly less favorable for crops than for several weeks. This was due to the poor distribution of rainfall. Many counties had ample moisture, while in others there was an entire absence of rain. In the latter districts cotton is showing its yellow and corn is firing. Except on low bottom lands, work on the principal crops is completed. The conditions have been generally favorable for developing grass and weeds and a great majority of fields are in a fine state of cultivation. Fruits, melons and vegetables are abundant and of excellent quality.

Northwest Section.

"Plenty of sunshine with showers has made the past week a good growing one in the northwest section. Corn continues in good condition and cotton is still improving, although there are still complaints of its being small and backward. The cultivation of these two crops is finished, or nearly finished. Both Irish and sweet potatoes are very fine. Fruit is plentiful, but generally the quality is not very good. Melons are late and are not doing very well. Vegetables are all quite plentiful.

North Section.

"The continued drought, accompanied by hot weather and drying winds, has greatly changed the crop prospects of northern Georgia. However, everything is still in very good condition, and it is expected that within the next few days all will be well. Threshing is now completed, and the report is about the same as last week's report on grain. Corn is as good as the land can make, but is beginning to fire in places. Cotton is also suffering from the lack of moisture, and the plant is turning yellow and beginning to shed its leaves. The weather has been so hot and dry that the farmer is now getting well up with his work, and is now preparing the land for the next year's crop. A good rain would be a great help. Tobacco is extra good. Fruit prospects fine, although peaches are reported as rotting badly in places.

Northeast Section.

"In the northeastern section the rainfall during the past week has been unevenly distributed, and as a result crop conditions are rather variable. The week has been generally hot throughout the section, but in some localities there has been little or no rain, while in others there has been sufficient for the growth of vegetation. Some reports say that cotton, which is small and late, is shedding both its leaves and turning yellow. Farmers are now laying by their late bottom land corn. Both upland and lowland corn is in very good condition, but as a rule needs rain. Minor crops are in fair condition.

West Section.

"The reports received from the western counties of the state are not as encouraging as those received heretofore. The weather has been very hot and dry, and all crops, especially cotton, are beginning to show signs of distress. The growth of cotton is retarded, and shedding of fruit has set in. Sorghum, gardens and all minor crops are in fair condition, but are beginning to dry up. Crops have all been laid by, and planters are preparing to sow turnip seed. Fruit plentiful, but peaches are rotting in some localities and are dropping from the trees.

Central Section.

"The weather of the past week has been hot and dry. In the drier localities cotton is wilting and shedding badly. Corn is firing in many fields. It has all been laid by except the late lowland corn. Melons are a large crop and the quality is excellent. Peaches are still plentiful, but a large supply have already been gathered and sent to the markets. Gardens are drying up badly for want of rain, but vegetables are still abundant. Apples and peaches are growing nicely and will be a large crop.

East Section.

"In the eastern section the temperature has been above the average. Rain fell over about half the section on the 25th, and in the area crops of all kinds are doing well. In the localities where no rain has fallen corn is firing badly. Cotton is not growing and is shedding much. Corn has all made, and is turning yellow. It is also shedding badly in spots. Cotton is about all made, and it is feared the crop will not turn out as well as was first expected. Minor crops, such as Irish and sweet potatoes, are doing well. Cane and pinders are growing nicely. Rice and turnip seed are also in good condition. Peaches are doing well. Apples are doing well. Peaches are doing well.

South Section.

"Reports from the southern section are rather meager, but from the few received it is evident that crops in that part of the state are growing very well. Corn has deteriorated slightly in some localities, but still promises to be a large crop. Some farmers are now busy pulling cotton. Fruit is still very plentiful, but is rotting some. Cane and potatoes are fine. Melons have all been shipped to market. Cotton is not growing as rapidly as it should, but is in a good condition.

Southeast Section.

"Plenty, if not too much, rain has fallen in the southeastern counties. The corn is in progress. Cotton is pulling is new. Fruit is falling off, the result of blight and black rot. Potatoes are good. Sugar cane is doing well. Peaches are being marketed.

ROOF GARDEN.

It will be on the Forestry Building at the Exposition.

Mr. Frank Bell, proprietor of the Aragon, has secured the privilege of conducting a roof garden on the Forestry Building during the entire time of the exposition.

The unique location of this building, its unique structure and many attractions will cause thousands of people to visit this garden. Mr. Bell in securing this concession will no doubt greatly popularize it as well as his hotel in the city. He says that all members of the Crescent Club will be admitted to the roof garden on the forestry building during the exposition free of charge. This is a great concession shown the members of the Crescent Club by Mr. Bell, and will no doubt make the membership of the club more valuable during the summer months. There is always some new attraction each evening at the roof garden, where refreshments are served until midnight. Membership in this club may be obtained by calling on Mr. Dodge at the Aragon hotel.

TALK OF THE TOWN.

Wonder if the practical, matter-of-fact people of the world know how many poets there are at large.

Not poets whose verses find their way into print, but poets in soul who write and write and spend their lives trying to get a showing in the papers; mute, inglorious Miltons, as it were.

The editors can best tell about it. My own estimate would be that fully one-tenth of the world's population are poets. There are many kinds.

There was a soft, cat-like tread in The Constitution office. A poet had entered. He had soft, brown hair, that curled at the ends, dim, weak-looking eyes, pale lips, and a face that was a mixture of the sensitive and the reticent in expression.

"Er, er—I have here a little piece of mine—a bit of verse, just a few lines—it's not long, sir—something I dashed off and I—I would like for you to look at it and see what you think of it. I wrote it," he stammered out, turning red and white.

"It's a poem," I said.

He brightened up instantly. "Yes," he said, "yes, a little conceit of mine. I would be delighted if you'd just glance over the first and last verses—you'd get an idea. I've been told that it is good. I would like to have it published in Sunday's paper."

The poet was nervous. "I have written a great many verses," he continued. "One of my poems was published eight years ago in The Bannerville Chronicle. It was a verse about a good deed. Lots of my things have been taken about and if you'd just glance at Sunday I'm sure the people would appreciate it."

"Look it over? All right. Do you think you'll get it in? I have several more here that I can leave and you might publish one of them with that one Sunday and the people will be glad to see them. They are my best. I picked them out myself. They have all been talked about and the people would like for you to publish them. I'll leave them here. It was put out that he had trod lightly on the floor as he went out, as if he feared to make any noise. There was an apologetic air about his walk, his look, his manner. His nerves were alarmingly alert.

He was only one of an army.

That rare patch in the south end of Mr. Grant Wilkins' plaza at the exposition grounds is the scene of a story.

The rest of the plaza is beautifully set out in green and is flourishing in truly tropical fashion. It was put out early in the spring and has grown with the favorable winds and rains.

Last fall the leading grass man of the country, a gentleman who prided himself on his cultured grasses, asked the exposition company for a plot on which to plant his very finest grasses for display during the exposition. He wanted a place that every one would pass so that all might see his grasses growing at their very best.

Captain Wylie picked out a bit of land at the southern end of the plaza as the most prominent and the most fertile. Weeks ago the grass man, loaded down with seeds, and accompanied by laborers with harrows and plows, appeared upon the scene. The piece of land was well harrowed and plowed and then the seed was sown.

With the early spring the tiny green shoots put forth. The grass man smiled and went back to his distant home, content with his work, feeling assured that he would have a lavish growth of grasses for exhibition eight weeks.

Meantime the green shoots grew. They grew lustily. They lifted their heads higher, man higher than the ordinary grasses and took on a hue that is different from the rich green hue of the costly grass. Captain Wylie began to wonder. So did Mr. Walker and Dr. Wilson. It was the funniest guess they have ever seen.

A few weeks ago the truth dawned on them. It was oats that was growing in such profusion!

The grass man was written to in haste and he appeared sadly cast down. He was chagrined when he saw the fine growth of scrub oats climbing up and gaining strength day by day. Plowman and plow were secured at once. The oats were pulled up and grass seed sown with great care.

Now the piece of ground is bare and fresh looking, but underneath the soil the green seeds are germinating. The grass will come forth soon, several weeks late, 'tis true; but verdant and healthful nevertheless.

The grass man says he is quite sure that it will not be oats this time. He was too careful in selecting the seed.

Life in the opera chorus is not as light-some and happy as it seems.

An Atlanta girl, who thought to try her fortune on the stage last week, is painfully aware of this.

She was a good looking girl and told Manager Matthews that she had lots of talent and felt sure she would rise above the chorus in a few weeks. He told her that she would be disappointed in the chorus, that it was rough, that the stage manager was rough, that she would have to submit to a great many indignities and would have to swallow her pride altogether.

Nevertheless she said she would try it for a very far distance future and she waived all Manager Matthews said to her.

"I understand all you say," she said. "Give me a place. I won't be in the chorus long."

She was given a place. She attended rehearsals all week before last. She found that the chorus girls with whom she was thrown were hardly of her class. They had become used to the hard treatment of the stage and they treated her pretty much as a cowboy treats a tenderfoot.

A REDUCED PRICED

Fertilizer Manufacturers Meet To Plan a Decrease of Production.

IMPORTANT MEETING AT THE KIMBALL

One Million Tons of Fertilizers Manufactured in the South—How To Reduce the Tonnage.

There was a meeting of the Southern Fertilizer Manufacturers' Association at the Kimball house yesterday.

The meeting was largely attended, and was called for the purpose of discussing a plan by which the manufacturers of fertilizers can arrive at a safe and satisfactory reduction of the yield of their factories. It was the third meeting of the association held in Atlanta within a month.

It seems that the production of commercial fertilizers in the south the present year was far in excess of the demand. This, of course, was a very serious drawback to the manufacturers. It has been a profligate year for them, and they desire to come to some understanding among themselves by which the production can be decreased in accordance with the seeming inclination on the part of the cotton planters of the south to decrease the acreage of cotton.

Such is the proposition that is before the fertilizer manufacturers. They have held several meetings looking to a complete solution of the problems involved, but have not as yet come to anything like a definite decision.

There seem to be some differences between the interior manufacturers and those along the coast.

Of course, the manufacturers of fertilizers near the coast, such as those who produce the vast quantities of fertilizer at Charleston, have the advantage of close proximity to the phosphate beds along the southern coast, and this enters largely into the agreement that is to be arrived at among the fertilizer manufacturers.

In making the reduction of a nice point is brought up as to how the decrease shall be divided among the manufacturers on the coast and those in the interior.

It is principally along this line that the discussion ran yesterday at the meeting. This is the third meeting that the fertilizer manufacturers have had, and they adjourned after all without coming to any definite understanding as to the agreement proposed.

There will probably be another meeting in Atlanta before the 1st of September, when the special committees on agreement will make report and the work will be taken up with something like a tangible shape, easy of adjustment.

The Association of Southern Fertilizer Manufacturers has recently formed for the mutual protection of the interests of the fertilizer trade. It was found necessary to unite for the purpose of guiding the interests of the trade as may be necessary for the mutual protection of the interests of the fertilizer trade.

Of course the association will, in time, take a hand in many other movements for the interests of their line of work, such as the mutual protection of the fertilizer trade from the railroads and other matters of equal interest.

Mr. W. A. Clarke, of Columbia, S. C., is president of the association, and Mr. M. Tucker is secretary.

The membership consists of all the leading fertilizer industries throughout the south.

All of the phosphate works around Charleston are members of the organization, the fertilizer factories around Augusta and dozens of others throughout the entire region of country from Baltimore to New Orleans.

Something of the Production.

It is estimated that the manufacturers of fertilizers in the south alone produce from their factories annually about 1,000,000 tons of various fertilizers for the market of the south.

This proved entirely too heavy a yield last year for the profitable manipulation of the men who manage the trade. There was a considerable falling off in the acreage of cotton, and the means that the demand for fertilizers was very small as compared with the demand in former years.

It is the intention of the fertilizer men to reduce their production in tonnage about 25 per cent.

This reduction will be upon the actual production of past years. The manufacturers say they had already made up their minds to cut down the tonnage in their respective factories, and as a matter of fact, many of the factories of the country have been running at this low level.

Will Not Trouble About Rates.

Prominent members of the convention of fertilizer manufacturers here yesterday when asked if they would at this meeting take in hand the railroad rates, or if it were likely that they would in the near future go before the railroads and ask for a reduction of rates, declared that this was not on their schedule of subjects for consideration at this meeting.

"We are not here to be fussing about railroad rates," one of the men here was talking about what sort of prices we will put on our goods for the next season," said one of them to The Constitution. "We are here simply for the purpose of coming to some agreement by which we can bring about a reduction of the tonnage from our factories, and if we can succeed in this we shall be content for the present at least."

SUPPLAGISTS THIS AFTERNOON.

The Regular Meeting of the Equal Suffrage Association.

Since the adjournment of the great suffrage convention, which met in Atlanta last January, a quiet interest in the movement has been steadily growing in this city.

Though still a comparatively small organization the growth of the movement has indicated some change in the public mind with reference to woman suffrage. Many who were bitterly opposed to it have joined the ranks of the association, while others have grown more tolerant in their criticism.

Mrs. F. C. Swift, the president of the local association, is very enthusiastic on the subject of equal suffrage, and believes that Georgia in the course of time will recognize the justice of the cause in which her heart is enlisted.

ONCE WRECKED.

BROKEN IN HEALTH.

Now He Can Run and Jump "Equal to a Sixteen-Year-Old Boy."—The Effect of Six Boxes of Pink Pills.

From The Messenger, Wilmington, N. C.

The following letter from George Russell, a citizen of Laurinburg, N. C., will prove of interest to many of our readers who may be suffering from that dreaded disease—rheumatism.

Laurinburg, N. C., April 3, 1895.

Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

During the summer I had a severe attack of typhoid fever which left my constitution in a weak and broken state. I was unable to get the least damp for if I did an attack of rheumatism would be the result. I was able, however, to attend to business the most of my time, though I could never say that I was well. I contracted this way through the summer of 1894 when I was taken with a more severe attack of rheumatism which commenced first in the back of my head and neck, then my shoulders became involved. I suffered untold agonies, could not rest day or night, could get in no position that would give me rest even for a few moments, could not sleep more than fifteen minutes at any one time, had no appetite, my flesh was reduced till I weighed only 121 pounds. The disease moved down or rather spread to the small of the back and into both hips, then to the left knee joint. I could not walk up the porch steps but had to crawl out into the house. About this time I was taken with a shortness of breath which one doctor pronounced heart dropsy. Another excess of water in the chest. I gave up all hopes of getting any better or even living for more than a few months. I wrote many of my relations that I did not expect to live but a very short time. Of course I had been under the care of men who called themselves good doctors all the time, I had six of them truly, and during my sickness. I tried everything that I could get that was said to benefit people suffering from rheumatism. One day a friend came to visit me and like all the friends had a remedy for my ills. Her remedy was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. She showed me a paper which had been sent her by a man who had been cured of his rheumatism by the use of these pills. I concluded to try the pills; I commenced to get better. I had been under the care of men who called themselves good doctors all the time, I had six of them truly, and during my sickness. I tried everything that I could get that was said to benefit people suffering from rheumatism. One day a friend came to visit me and like all the friends had a remedy for my ills. Her remedy was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. She showed me a paper which had been sent her by a man who had been cured of his rheumatism by the use of these pills. I concluded to try the pills; I commenced to get better. I had been under the care of men who called themselves good doctors all the time, I had six of them truly, and during my sickness. I tried everything that I could get that was said to benefit people suffering from rheumatism. One day a friend came to visit me and like all the friends had a remedy for my ills. Her remedy was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. She showed me a paper which had been sent her by a man who had been cured of his rheumatism by the use of these pills. I concluded to try the pills; I commenced to get better. I had been under the care of men who called themselves good doctors all the time, I had six of them truly, and during my sickness. I tried everything that I could get that was said to benefit people suffering from rheumatism. One day a friend came to visit me and like all the friends had a remedy for my ills. Her remedy was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. She showed me a paper which had been sent her by a man who had been cured of his rheumatism by the use of these pills. I concluded to try the pills; I commenced to get better. I had been under the care of men who called themselves good doctors all the time, I had six of them truly, and during my sickness. I tried everything that I could get that was said to benefit people suffering from rheumatism. One day a friend came to visit me and like all the friends had a remedy for my ills. Her remedy was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. She showed me a paper which had been sent her by a man who had been cured of his rheumatism by the use of these pills. I concluded to try the pills; I commenced to get better. I had been under the care of men who called themselves good doctors all the time, I had six of them truly, and during my sickness. I tried everything that I could get that was said to benefit people suffering from rheumatism. One day a friend came to visit me and like all the friends had a remedy for my ills. Her remedy was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. She showed me a paper which had been sent her by a man who had been cured of his rheumatism by the use of these pills. I concluded to try the pills; I commenced to get better. I had been under the care of men who called themselves good doctors all the time, I had six of them truly, and during my sickness. I tried everything that I could get that was said to benefit people suffering from rheumatism. One day a friend came to visit me and like all the friends had a remedy for my ills. Her remedy was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. She showed me a paper which had been sent her by a man who had been cured of his rheumatism by the use of these pills. I concluded to try the pills; I commenced to get better. I had been under the care of men who called themselves good doctors all the time, I had six of them truly, and during my sickness. I tried everything that I could get that was said to benefit people suffering from rheumatism. One day a friend came to visit me and like all the friends had a remedy for my ills. Her remedy was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. She showed me a paper which had been sent her by a man who had been cured of his rheumatism by the use of these pills. I concluded to try the pills; I commenced to get better. I had been under the care of men who called themselves good doctors all the time, I had six of them truly, and during my sickness. I tried everything that I could get that was said to benefit people suffering from rheumatism. One day a friend came to visit me and like all the friends had a remedy for my ills. Her remedy was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. She showed me a paper which had been sent her by a man who had been cured of his rheumatism by the use of these pills. I concluded to try the pills; I commenced to get better. I had been under the care of men who called themselves good doctors all the time, I had six of them truly, and during my sickness. I tried everything that I could get that was said to benefit people suffering from rheumatism. One day a friend came to visit me and like all the friends had a remedy for my ills. Her remedy was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. She showed me a paper which had been sent her by a man who had been cured of his rheumatism by the use of these pills. I concluded to try the pills; I commenced to get better. I had been under the care of men who called themselves good doctors all the time, I had six of them truly, and during my sickness. I tried everything that I could get that was said to benefit people suffering from rheumatism. One day a friend came to visit me and like all the friends had a remedy for my ills. Her remedy was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. She showed me a paper which had been sent her by a man who had been cured of his rheumatism by the use of these pills. I concluded to try the pills; I commenced to get better. I had been under the care of men who called themselves good doctors all the time, I had six of them truly, and during my sickness. I tried everything that I could get that was said to benefit people suffering from rheumatism. One day a friend came to visit me and like all the friends had a remedy for my ills. Her remedy was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. She showed me a paper which had been sent her by a man who had been cured of his rheumatism by the use of these pills. I concluded to try the pills; I commenced to get better. I had been under the care of men who called themselves good doctors all the time, I had six of them truly, and during my sickness. I tried everything that I could get that was said to benefit people suffering from rheumatism. One day a friend came to visit me and like all the friends had a remedy for my ills. Her remedy was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. She showed me a paper which had been sent her by a man who had been cured of his rheumatism by the use of these pills. I concluded to try the pills; I commenced to get better. I had been under the care of men who called themselves good doctors all the time, I had six of them truly, and during my sickness. I tried everything that I could get that was said to benefit people suffering from rheumatism. One day a friend came to visit me and like all the friends had a remedy for my ills. Her remedy was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. She showed me a paper which had been sent her by a man who had been cured of his rheumatism by the use of these pills. I concluded to try the pills; I commenced to get better. I had been under the care of men who called themselves good doctors all the time, I had six of them truly, and during my sickness. I tried everything that I could get that was said to benefit people suffering from rheumatism. One day a friend came to visit me and like all the friends had a remedy for my ills. Her remedy was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. She showed me a paper which had been sent her by a man who had been cured of his rheumatism by the use of these pills. I concluded to try the pills; I commenced to get better. I had been under the care of men who called themselves good doctors all the time, I had six of them truly, and during my sickness. I tried everything that I could get that was said to benefit people suffering from rheumatism. One day a friend came to visit me and like all the friends had a remedy for my ills. Her remedy was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. She showed me a paper which had been sent her by a man who had been cured of his rheumatism by the use of these pills. I concluded to try the pills; I commenced to get better. I had been under the care of men who called themselves good doctors all the time, I had six of them truly, and during my sickness. I tried everything that I could get that was said to benefit people suffering from rheumatism. One day a friend came to visit me and like all the friends had a remedy for my ills. Her remedy was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. She showed me a paper which had been sent her by a man who had been cured of his rheumatism by the use of these pills. I concluded to try the pills; I commenced to get better. I had been under the care of men who called themselves good doctors all the time, I had six of them truly, and during my sickness. I tried everything that I could get that was said to benefit people suffering from rheumatism. One day a friend came to visit me and like all the friends had a remedy for my ills. Her remedy was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. She showed me a paper which had been sent her by a man who had been cured of his rheumatism by the use of these pills. I concluded to try the pills; I commenced to get better. I had been under the care of men who called themselves good doctors all the time, I had six of them truly, and during my sickness. I tried everything that I could get that was said to benefit people suffering from rheumatism. One day a friend came to visit me and like all the friends had a remedy for my ills. Her remedy was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. She showed me a paper which had been sent her by a man who had been cured of his rheumatism by the use of these pills. I concluded to try the pills; I commenced to get better. I had been under the care of men who called themselves good doctors all the time, I had six of them truly, and during my sickness. I tried everything that I could get that was said to benefit people suffering from rheumatism. One day a friend came to visit me and like all the friends had a remedy for my ills. Her remedy was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. She showed me a paper which had been sent her by a man who had been cured of his rheumatism by the use of these pills. I concluded to try the pills; I commenced to get better. I had been under the care of men who called themselves good doctors all the time, I had six of them truly, and during my sickness. I tried everything that I could get that was said to benefit people suffering from rheumatism. One day a friend came to visit me and like all the friends had a remedy for my ills. Her remedy was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. She showed me a paper which had been sent her by a man who had been cured of his rheumatism by the use of these pills. I concluded to try the pills; I commenced to get better. I had been under the care of men who called themselves good doctors all the time, I had six of them truly, and during my sickness. I tried everything that I could get that was said to benefit people suffering from rheumatism. One day a friend came to visit me and like all the friends had a remedy for my ills. Her remedy was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. She showed me a paper which had been sent her by a man who had been cured of his rheumatism by the use of these pills. I concluded to try the pills; I commenced to get better. I had been under the care of men who called themselves good doctors all the time, I had six of them truly, and during my sickness. I tried everything that I could get that was said to benefit people suffering from rheumatism. One day a friend came to visit me and like all the friends had a remedy for my ills. Her remedy was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. She showed me a paper which had been sent her by a man who had been cured of his rheumatism by the use of these pills. I concluded to try the pills; I commenced to get better. I had been under the care of men who called themselves good doctors all the time, I had six of them truly, and during my sickness. I tried everything that I could get that was said to benefit people suffering from rheumatism. One day a friend came to visit me and like all the friends had a remedy for my ills. Her remedy was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. She showed me a paper which had been sent her by a man who had been cured of his rheumatism by the use of these pills. I concluded to try the pills; I commenced to get better. I had been under the care of men who called themselves good doctors all the time, I had six of them truly, and during my sickness. I tried everything that I could get that was said to benefit people suffering from rheumatism. One day a friend came to visit me and like all the friends had a remedy for my ills. Her remedy was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. She showed me a paper which had been sent her by a man who had been cured of his rheumatism by the use of these pills. I concluded to try the pills; I commenced to get better. I had been under the care of men who called themselves good doctors all the time, I had six of them truly, and during my sickness. I tried everything that I could get that was said to benefit people suffering from rheumatism. One day a friend came to visit me and like all the friends had a remedy for my ills. Her remedy was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. She showed me a paper which had been sent her by a man who had been cured of his rheumatism by the use of these pills. I concluded to try the pills; I commenced to get better. I had been under the care of men who called themselves good doctors all the time, I had six of them truly, and during my sickness. I tried everything that I could get that was said to benefit people suffering from rheumatism. One day a friend came to visit me and like all the friends had a remedy for my ills. Her remedy was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. She showed me a paper which had been sent her by a man who had been cured of his rheumatism by the use of these pills. I concluded to try the pills; I commenced to get better. I had been under the care of men who called themselves good doctors all the time, I had six of them truly, and during my sickness. I tried everything that I could get that was said to benefit people suffering from rheumatism. One day a friend came to visit me and like all the friends had a remedy for my ills. Her remedy was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. She showed me a paper which had been sent her by a man who had been cured of his rheumatism by the use of these pills. I concluded to try the pills; I commenced to get better. I had been under the care of men who called themselves good doctors all the time, I had six of them truly, and during my sickness. I tried everything that I could get that was said to benefit people suffering from rheumatism. One day a friend came to visit me and like all the friends had a remedy for my ills. Her remedy was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. She showed me a paper which had been sent her by a man who had been cured of his rheumatism by the use of these pills. I concluded to try the pills; I commenced to get better. I had been under the care of men who called themselves good doctors all the time, I had six of them truly, and during my sickness. I tried everything that I could get that was said to benefit people suffering from rheumatism. One day a friend came to visit me and like all the friends had a remedy for my ills. Her remedy was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. She showed me a paper which had been sent her by a man who had been cured of his rheumatism by the use of these pills. I concluded to try the pills; I commenced to get better. I had been under the care of men who called themselves good doctors all the time, I had six of them truly, and during my sickness. I tried everything that I could get that was said to benefit people suffering from rheumatism. One day a friend came to visit me and like all the friends had a remedy for my ills. Her remedy was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. She showed me a paper which had been sent her by a man who had been cured of his rheumatism by the use of these pills. I concluded to try the pills; I commenced to get better. I had been under the care of men who called themselves good doctors all the time, I had six of them truly, and during my sickness. I tried everything that I could get that was said to benefit people suffering from rheumatism. One day a friend came to visit me and like all the friends had a remedy for my ills. Her remedy was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. She showed me a paper which had been sent her by a man who had been cured of his rheumatism by the use of these pills. I concluded to try the pills; I commenced to get better. I had been under the care of men who called themselves good doctors all the time, I had six of them truly, and during my sickness. I tried everything that I could get that was said to benefit people suffering from rheumatism. One day a friend came to visit me and like all the friends had a remedy for my ills. Her remedy was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. She showed me a paper which had been sent her by a man who had been cured of his rheumatism by the use of these pills. I concluded to try the pills; I commenced to get better. I had been under the care of men who called themselves good doctors all the time, I had six of them truly, and during my sickness. I tried everything that I could get that was said to benefit people suffering from rheumatism. One day a friend came to visit me and like all the friends had a remedy for my ills. Her remedy was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. She showed me a paper which had been sent her by a man who had been cured of his rheumatism by the use of these pills. I concluded to try the pills; I commenced to get better. I had been under the care of men who called themselves good doctors all the time, I had six of them truly, and during my sickness. I tried everything that I could get that was said to benefit people suffering from rheumatism. One day a friend came to visit me and like all the friends had a remedy for my ills. Her remedy was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. She showed me a paper which had been sent her by a man who had been cured of his rheumatism by the use of these pills. I concluded to try the pills; I commenced to get better. I had been under the care of men who called themselves good doctors all the time, I had six of them truly, and during my sickness. I tried everything that I could get that was said to benefit people suffering from rheumatism. One day a friend came to visit me and like all the friends had a remedy for my ills. Her remedy was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. She showed me a paper which had been sent her by a man who had been cured of his rheumatism by the use of these pills. I concluded to try the pills; I commenced to get better. I had been under the care of men who called themselves good doctors all the time, I had six of them truly, and during my sickness. I tried everything that I could get that was said to benefit people suffering from rheumatism. One day a friend came to visit me and like all the friends had a remedy for my ills. Her remedy was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. She showed me a paper which had been sent her by a man who had been cured of his rheumatism by the use of these pills. I concluded to try the pills; I commenced to get better. I had been under the care of men who called themselves good doctors all the time, I had six of them truly, and during my sickness. I tried everything that I could get that was said to benefit people suffering from rheumatism. One day a friend came to visit me and like all the friends had a remedy for my ills. Her remedy was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. She showed me a paper which had been sent her by a man who had been cured of his rheumatism by the use of these pills. I concluded to try the pills; I commenced to get better. I had been under the care of men who called themselves good doctors all the time, I had six of them truly, and during my sickness. I tried everything that I could get that was said to benefit people suffering from rheumatism. One day a friend came to visit me and like all the friends had a remedy for my ills. Her remedy was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. She showed me a paper which had been sent her by a man who had been cured of his rheumatism by the use of these pills. I concluded to try the pills; I commenced to get better. I had been under the care of men who called themselves good doctors all the time, I had six of them truly, and during my sickness. I tried everything that I could get that was said to benefit people suffering from rheumatism. One day a friend came to visit me and like all the friends had a remedy for my ills. Her remedy was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. She showed me a paper which had been sent her by a man who had been cured of his rheumatism by the use of these pills. I concluded to try the pills; I commenced to get better. I had been under the care of men who called themselves good doctors all the time, I had six of them truly, and during my sickness. I tried everything that I could get that was said to benefit people suffering from rheumatism. One day a friend came to visit me and like all the friends had a remedy for my ills. Her remedy was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. She showed me a paper which had been sent her by a man who had been cured of his rheumatism by the use of these pills. I concluded to try the pills; I commenced to get better. I had been under the care of men who called themselves good doctors all the time, I had six of them truly, and during my sickness. I tried everything that I could get that was said to benefit people suffering from rheumatism. One day a friend came to visit me and like all the friends had a remedy for my ills. Her remedy was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. She showed me a paper which had been sent her by a man who had been cured of his rheumatism by the use of these pills. I concluded to try the pills; I commenced to get better. I had been under the care of men who called themselves good doctors all the time, I had six of them truly, and during my sickness. I tried everything that I could get that was said to benefit people suffering from rheumatism. One day a friend came to visit me and like all the friends had a remedy for my ills. Her remedy was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. She showed me a paper which had been sent her by a man who had been cured of his rheumatism by the use of these pills. I concluded to try the pills; I commenced to get better. I had been under



FOUR YEARS APART

Mother and Child Are Brought Together
at the Police Station.

CHILD CARRIED AWAY FROM ERIE, PA.

The Mother Spent Four Years in Almost
Hopeless Search for Her Little
Daughter—Found at Last.

After four years of enforced separation little Leola Videto has at last been restored to her mother. During all these years the little girl has been in the custody of a father who, it all accounts, has treated her with incredible brutality.

The scene when the mother and child met at police headquarters yesterday was affecting and brought tears to the eyes of those who witnessed it. With a glad cry that was intense in its fullness of joy the child sprang from the side of Detective Barrett and throwing her dimpled arms around her mother's neck sobbed on her bosom.

Fifty feet away the father was a prisoner, and was shut off from the happy picture by strong walls.

Four years ago in Erie, Pa., Frank Videto, his wife and little child, Leola, lived. Videto was a painter and earned a good living for his little family. From some unaccountable cause Videto developed bad traits of character and the once happy home was transformed to one of tears and misery.

The man began to vent his spleen upon his child, it is charged, and his frequent abuse of her was the cause of frequent interference by the neighbors. Finally Videto's wife, as a last resort, began suit for divorce and obtained a legal separation from her husband. Mrs. Videto was in constant fear that her husband would steal her child, which was awarded to her by the court that granted the divorce.

To prevent any such thing the child was placed to board in a charitable institution in Erie, the mother paying the expenses out of her daily earnings.

Finally the mother fell ill, and while she hovered between life and death Videto went to the home where the child was staying, and under misrepresentations, as it is claimed, secured possession of her.

After a long illness Mrs. Videto recovered only to find her child gone. No trace of Videto could be found, although the most thorough search was made for him.

The mother knowing well the nature of the father feared her child was lost to her forever.

She Finds a Clew.

Eighteen months ago she married H. I. Gillis, of Erie, and has since lived in that place. The only shadow of grief in the happy home was the uncertainty overhanging the fate of the little girl.

Seven weeks ago, when all hope had been abandoned, Mrs. Gillis saw in an old newspaper the story of a man's brutality to a child. The story was from Monticello, Ala., and gave the name as Videto.

The aid of the police was called for and correspondence opened with Chief Gerald, of Montgomery. After half a dozen letters had been exchanged, Chief Gerald wrote Mrs. Gillis that her presence in Montgomery was necessary in order that she might obtain possession of the child.

Two weeks ago Mrs. Gillis arrived in Montgomery and found that Videto had left the day before, taking the child with him.

Videto Located in Atlanta.

The Montgomery detectives, after hard work, located Videto in Atlanta and Monday night Mrs. Gillis and Detective Murphy arrived in the city and laid the case before Chief Connolly.

Detective Barrett was detailed on the case and located Videto at the exposition grounds, where he was employed as a painter. His boarding house, at 15 Houston street, was visited early yesterday morning and little Leola was found. The people of the boarding house told Detective Barrett of Videto's frequent abuse of the child, which, according to them, was unfeignedly.

Videto was arrested at 10 o'clock yesterday morning and carried to police headquarters, where he was placed under guard.

He Gives Up the Child.

Mrs. Gillis was notified and went down at once to claim the child. After some time Videto agreed to give up the child to her mother. He has married since leaving Erie, and the officers claim without obtaining a divorce from his first wife. This fact, with the charge of kidnapping, which Mrs. Gillis would not have pursued had it not been for powerful inducements for him to give up the child.

Mother and Child Leave.

Mrs. Gillis left with little Leola for Erie yesterday afternoon. Shortly after their departure Videto was released from custody. He absolutely refused to talk of the case.

When Traveling.

Whether on pleasure bent, or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50c. and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only.

We are manufacturers of fine miniature brooches, dainty special designs.

MAIER & BERKELE, 31 Whitehall Street.

LOW RATES FOR BOSTON.

\$25 Round Trip via Southern Railway.

Account of the Knights Templars convocation at Boston, the Southern railway announces very low round trip rates from Atlanta as follows:

For individual tickets, \$25 round trip; for party tickets, \$100 for ten people traveling together, \$22 round trip. These tickets will be sold August 23d, 24th and 25th; good to return until September 10, 1895. The route is via Washington, Philadelphia and New York.

For information and schedules apply to A. A. Verno, passenger agent, W. H. Taylor, district passenger agent, Southern railway, Atlanta, Ga., July 27-31.

Summer umbrellas—Maier & Berkeley, 31 Whitehall Street.

NEW MAP OF ATLANTA.

Printed in Colors and Perfected to Date.

Embracing the Cotton States and International exposition grounds, the new seventh ward (West End), Inman Park, routes of all the railroads and electric street car lines, ward boundaries, limit lines and other valuable information.

Especially prepared and copyrighted by Mr. E. B. Latham, civil engineer, for John Miller, publisher, 29 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

The map is folded in convenient pocket size and enclosed in neat cover. John Miller book store, 29 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

MEETINGS.

A matter of great importance to the Home for the Friendless will be discussed at the meeting at the home Thursday morning at 10:30 o'clock. Every member of the Home Society and all interested in the work are earnestly requested to be present.

MRS. R. M. CLAYTON, Acting Secretary.

The regular monthly meeting of the Grady Hospital Aid Association Friday, 10:30 o'clock a. m., in the Young Men's Christian Association hall. Many members being absent from the city, those who are here are urged to attend.

MRS. ROBERT LOWRY, President.

Give a fine belt if you are going to make present. Maier & Berkeley have a choice stock. 31 Whitehall street. 2c

One of the Sights

Of the City

The never-done-being busy Clothing store. Wouldn't know it was summer the way people are buying. Fact is—for every hundred Suits and Trousers sold and selling we're getting may be twice as many new customers. One buyer tells his friend, another his neighbor—it's an endless chain.

Large Savings For All

We don't know where money is doing the good work it is doing today in our business. Take our word for it. Come and see how our clothes are selling—how low, how fine, how fashionable.

Lads-Neel Co.

MR. INMAN DECLINED

Could Not Accept the Presidency of the
Merchants' Bank of Rome.

HE HAD TOO MANY OTHER DUTIES

Mr. Hiram L. Middlebrooks Returned to
the City Yesterday—The Bank
Not Yet Organized.

Mr. Hiram L. Middlebrooks, who went to Rome Monday night to accept the position of cashier of the Merchants' Bank of that place, returned to Atlanta yesterday at 2 o'clock, the reorganization plan having fallen through.

Mr. Middlebrooks declined to accept the position when he arrived at Rome yesterday morning and found that Mr. Hugh T. Inman, of Atlanta, had decided that he could not serve as president of the institution, owing to a press of other business.

A number of Atlanta gentlemen are interested in the reorganization of the bank, which is regarded everywhere as a perfectly solvent institution. Since the bank suspended business some time ago considerable of its stock has been bought up by Atlanta parties and Atlanta men have taken an active interest in putting the bank on its feet again. A prominent young Atlanta banker purchased quite a large block of the stock and has been taking a leading part in helping to reorganize the institution.

It was thought night before last that the bank was certainly on its feet again, and facing a prosperous future. Mr. Hugh Inman had been elected president, Mr. Hiram Middlebrooks, a young man of fine integrity of character, had been selected as cashier and a fine board of directors had been selected. Bank Examiner Bergula expressed himself as thoroughly satisfied with the outlook, and the people of Rome were happy.

Mr. Middlebrooks reached Rome at an early hour yesterday morning and fully expected to take charge of the cashier's desk, providing matters were arranged to suit him.

"We had a meeting at 7:30 o'clock," said Mr. Middlebrooks, "and every one was deeply disappointed when Mr. Inman announced that he had been thinking over the matter all night and could not possibly accept the position of president as he already had as many duties as he could look after. When he made this announcement I declined to accept the position of cashier, and that ended the matter for the present."

"There was great disappointment. The general impression in Rome was that the bank would open its doors and commence business this morning, and soon after the bank hours dependent on the coming in. They collected in the office, but had to be told that the bank would not begin business."

"There is great opening there for a bank and it is a great pity that the Merchants' bank could not have been opened. There is only one other bank, the First National, and it has a monopoly of the business." Further steps will be taken to reorganize the bank. Mr. Inman sends The Constitution the following announcement of his decision:

"Editor Constitution: The directors of the Merchants' National bank, of this city, in an effort to reorganize the institution, kindly elected me as president, but not having the time to devote to it I declined the position. HUGH T. INMAN."

Tired women need to have their blood purified and enriched by Hood's Sarsaparilla. It will give them strength and health.

We are agents for Gorgina, Agassiz, Monard and other very fine watches.

MAIER & BERKELE, 31 Whitehall Street.

The Trilby Trunk.

Call at Foot's trunk factory, 17 East Alabama street. Trunk repairing a specialty. Phone 220 July 24-31

Cheap Rates.

\$15.75.

THE SEABOARD AIR-LINE

Will sell round trip tickets every Wednesday to Old Point Comfort, Virginia Beach and Ocean View, for \$15.75; tickets good ten days. For information call at city ticket office, No. 6 Kimball house, July 20-31

HOUSE MOVING

BY
W. C. PEASE,
31 Ivy Street. Phone 92.

Notice to Coal Dealers.

Sealed proposals for furnishing coal will be received until 5 o'clock p. m., Saturday August 2, 1895, at the office of the undersigned, machinery building, Piedmont park, Atlanta, Ga.

Bids to be made on steam coal (nut and slack) delivered f. o. b. cars Piedmont park, Fulton county, Ga.

All bids to be accompanied by analysis. Approximate amount of coal required, 150 cars.

S. B. TURMAN & CO.,

Real Estate & Loan Agents

MONEY—\$2,000 or less to lend on city property for two to five years, 5 per cent interest.

\$4,000 for 2-story, 9-r. house, lot 50x150 feet to alley; corner lot; level; east front; water field gas; street paved; worth \$4,000; owner must sell.

\$1,500 for new 5-r. cottage, near corner Pryor and Georgia avenue; easy terms.

HAPEVILLE—10-acre, wood and water; only \$750; near depot.

\$2,500 for 25 acres fine land near limits. Telephone 164, 8 Kimball house, Wall St.

FOR RENT

By D. P. Morris & Sons, 48 N. Broad Street, Corner Walton Street.

14-r. house S. Butler. \$35.00
11-r. house, Whitehall. 45.00
10-r. house, Nelson St. furnished. . . 15.00
9-r. house Ashby St. 15.00
9-r. house Ormond, near Crew. . . 18.00
9-r. house Piedmont, furnished. . . 18.00
7-r. house Ira. 14.00
7-r. house Pulliam St., September 1st. . 25.00
6-r. house Stonewall. 12.00
6-r. house Randolph. 12.00
5-r. house Grant street. 10.00
5-r. house Grant street. 12.50

J. B. ROBERTS,
45 Marietta Street.

7-r. 2-story, Richardson street. . . \$3,000
5-r. Mills street, \$100 cash, \$15 month. . 1,500
5-r. Forest avenue. 1,500
Whitehall street store 30x105. . . 6,750
3 lots 50x150, Piedmont avenue, each. . 2,250
51x135 at Piedmont park. 16,500
50x150, West End. 1,250
9-r. West Baker street, 50x150. . . 5,000
Factory site near E. & R. R. freight depot. 7,000
4-r. Thirteenth street, 50x175. . . 2,250
3-r. and 4-r. Fair street, 200 fruit trees. 2,000
7-r. Windsor street, 50x170. . . 4,000
5-r. West End, 50x200. 2,500
3-r. Bellwood, 50 cash \$10 mo. . . 250
10 acres Piedmont park to exchange for farm.

ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate, Loans and Auctioneers

REAL ESTATE is commencing to improve. Now is the best time in your life to buy it.

\$10,000—Will buy a beautiful 9-room, new house on Peachtree, with a lot 62x200. This we consider a chance seldom offered. \$4 per front foot for a beautiful, shaded lot on best part of Piedmont ave.

\$3,500—For Linden ave. 5-room house on lot 50x200; place worth \$5,000; near the Boulevard. The terms can be made to suit.

\$100—For one of the best homes on Jackson st., cost more than this but must go.

\$150—Five acres on the Consolidated car line, near the institute at Decatur; half price.

MONEY on hand to lend.

Office 12 E. Alabama at Telephone 363.

—OFFICE OF—

ISAAC LIEBMAN

Real Estate, Renting and Loan

Agent, No. 28 Peachtree Street.

From this day I have associated with me my son,

A. F. Liebman

as a partner in the real estate, renting and loan business under the firm name of

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON

at the old stand, 28 Peachtree street.

Thanking my patrons and friends for their confidence and business heretofore bestowed on me, and asking a continuance of same to the new firm, promising with renewed efforts to please our old friends and customers and gain many new ones, I am very respectfully,

ISAAC LIEBMAN.

Atlanta, Ga., July 30, 1895.

G. W. ADAIR. FORREST ADAIR.

G. W. ADAIR. FORREST ADAIR.

G. W. ADAIR. FORREST ADAIR.

G. W. ADAIR. FORREST ADAIR.

G. W. ADAIR. FORREST ADAIR.

G. W. ADAIR. FORREST ADAIR.

G. W. ADAIR. FORREST ADAIR.

G. W. ADAIR. FORREST ADAIR.

G. W. ADAIR. FORREST ADAIR.

G. W. ADAIR. FORREST ADAIR.

G. W. ADAIR. FORREST ADAIR.

G. W. ADAIR. FORREST ADAIR.

G. W. ADAIR. FORREST ADAIR.

G. W. ADAIR. FORREST ADAIR.

G. W. ADAIR. FORREST ADAIR.

G. W. ADAIR. FORREST ADAIR.

G. W. ADAIR. FORREST ADAIR.

G. W. ADAIR. FORREST ADAIR.

G. W. ADAIR. FORREST ADAIR.

G. W. ADAIR. FORREST ADAIR.

You Want 'Em Right Now

Thin Coats and Vests—
Light-Weight Suits—
White Duck Pants—
Fancy Vests—
Straw Hats—
Negligee Shirts—
Summer Underwear—

We Have 'Em
At the Right Prices.

HIRSCH BROS.,
44 WHITEHALL.

**Wrought Iron Pipe
FITTINGS
—AND—
BRASSGOODS**

HEADQUARTERS FOR

SUPPLIES!

Of every description for Cotton and Woolen Mills, Oil Mills, Saw and Planing Mills, Railroads, Quarries, Machine Shops, etc. Send for list of new and second-hand Machinery.

THE BROWN & KING SUPPLY CO.,
ATLANTA, GA.

GET YOUR . . . **BLANK BOOKS, LEDGERS.**

Printing

The Franklin Printing and Publishing Company.

GEO. W. HARRISON, Manager, (State Printer.) ATLANTA, GA.

Consult them before placing your orders.

'PHONE 356. 'PHONE 356.

Please tell your friends that the

Virginia and Alabama Coal Co.

'Benning's Old Stand,

Are selling the Standard Brands Coal at cheapest prices. Send in your orders.

JOHN D. BLACKWELL, Salesman.

JACKSON, NELSON & CO.,

39 IVY STREET. - - - TELEPHONE 176

Horseshoeing and Clipping!

We send for and deliver horses without extra charge.

Satisfaction guaranteed in every particular. Prices reasonable

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

ICE

CAN SUPPLY ALL DEMANDS ON SHORT NOTICE.

Car Lot Shipments a Specialty.

STANDARD ICE CO.,

Office Wall Street.

July 12-1 m fri mon wed.

We Are Feeding the People of Atlanta.

AND WHY?

1. Because we are keeping and daily receiving a full fresh line of the very best seasonable eatables, consisting of everything that is kept in a first-class, up-to-date grocery house.

2. By our thorough cash system both in buying and selling enables us to give to our trade the best goods at the lowest possible prices.

An inspection of our stock and prices will convince you. Our motto is polite attention and PROMPT DELIVERY.

We can give you only a few of our prices:

25lb Peachtree Patent Flour, the best. \$.45
20 lb Standard Granulated Sugar. . . 1.00
20 lb Carolina Rice. 1.00
Sweet, fresh, sugar-cured Hams, per lb. 11c
Sweet, fresh, sugar-cured Breakfast Bacon, per lb. 11c
10 lb Pure Leaf Lard. 90c
Arbuckle and Levering Coffee, per lb. . . 23c
New York Cream Cheese, per lb. . . . 15c
Best fresh Crackers, per lb. 10c
London house Raisins, per lb. 6c
Fresh country Eggs, per doz. 10c
Salmon, per can. 10c
Sardines, per can. 6c
Pure New Orleans Syrup, per gallon. . . 50c
The sale of our fresh, sweet Elgin Creamery Butter at 50c per pound is unprecedented in the butter trade.

We keep everything to eat fresh, clean and nice at correspondingly low prices. All telephone and mail orders carefully filled and promptly delivered. We make a specialty of supplying hotels and boarding houses. All out-of-town orders securely packed and shipped on day received.

J. H. GLENN.

'Phone 481. 50 Whitehall.

A Suit Free

from the imperishable quality of our clothing.

WE MAKE TO ORDER ONLY AND GUARANTEE A FIT.

Best for Samples and Sewing Room. 220 MARKET ST. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

KUTSTONE TAILORING CO.

SPENCER

But His Warm

Comm

TALKED ABOUT

Showed Many

They Sh

ATLANTA'S CLAI

The Heart of the

Over Which IM

He is Silent

New York, July

Atlanta committee

Chamber of Comm

ally, having been

meeting held for

steps to secure t

Southern Railway

fore Mr. Samuel S

Southern, today.

The committee

Atlanta's represe

sessions and the

of the Gate City

those who were pr

Mr. Stewart F. W

Chamber of Comm

Porter King, Capt

The Atlanta Const

Cabanes, of The A

Spaulding, ex-Govern

B. Neal, R. M. F

and J. E. M. Ma

The committee, s

Spencer at his offic

It is believed th

management from

Spencer declines to

a definite opinion as

Southern.